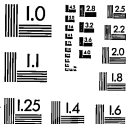


10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120
MILLIMETERS

MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



APPLIED IMAGE, Inc.
1655 East Main Street
Rochester, New York 14609

14:1

Thomas A Edison Papers

A SELECTIVE MICROFILM EDITION

*PART IV
(1899-1910)*

Thomas E. Jeffrey
Lisa Gitelman
Gregory Jankunis
David W. Hutchings
Leslie Fields

Theresa M. Collins
Gregory Field
Aldo E. Salerno
Karen A. Detig
Lorie Stock

Editors

Robert Rosenberg
Director and Editor

Sponsors

Rutgers, The State University Of New Jersey
National Park Service, Edison National Historic Site
New Jersey Historical Commission
Smithsonian Institution

University Publications of America
Bethesda, MD
1999

Edison signature used with permission of McGraw-Edison Company

Thomas A. Edison Papers
at
Rutgers, The State University
endorsed by
National Historical Publications and Records Commission
18 June 1981

Copyright © 1989 by Rutgers, The State University

All rights reserved. No part of this publication including any portion of the guide and index or of the microfilm may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form by any means—graphic, electronic, mechanical, or chemical, including photocopying, recording or taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—without written permission of Rutgers, The State University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

The original documents in this edition are from the archives at the Edison National Historic Site at West Orange, New Jersey.

ISBN 0-89093-703-6

THOMAS A. EDISON PAPERS

Robert A. Rosenberg
Director and Editor

Thomas E. Jeffrey
Associate Director and Coeditor

Paul B. Israel
Managing Editor, Book Edition

Helen Endick
Assistant Director for Administration

Associate Editors
Theresa M. Collins
Lisa Gitelman
Keith A. Nier

Assistant Editors
Louis Carlat
Aldo E. Salerno

Research Associates
Gregory Jankunis
Lorie Stock

Secretary
Grace Kurkowski

Student Assistants

Amy Cohen
Bethany Jankunis
Laura Konrad
Vishal Nayak

Jessica Rosenberg
Stacey Saieg
Wojtek Szymkowiak
Matthew Wosniak

BOARD OF SPONSORS

Rutgers, The State University of New
Jersey

Francis L. Lawrence

Joseph J. Seneca

Richard F. Foley

David M. Oshinsky

New Jersey Historical Commission

Howard L. Green

National Park Service

John Maounis

Maryanne Gerbauckas

Roger Durham

George Tselos

Smithsonian Institution

Bernard Finn

Arthur P. Molella

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

James Brittain, Georgia Institute of Technology

R. Frank Colson, University of Southampton

Louis Galambos, Johns Hopkins University

Susan Hockey, University of Alberta

Thomas Parke Hughes, University of Pennsylvania

Peter Roblison, Oxford University

Philip Scranton, Georgia Institute of Technology/Hagley Museum and Library

Merritt Roe Smith, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTORS

PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS

The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation
Charles Edison Fund
The Hyde and Watson Foundation
National Trust for the Humanities
Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation

PUBLIC FOUNDATIONS

National Science Foundation
National Endowment for the
Humanities
National Historical Publications and
Records Commission

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS

Alabama Power Company
Anonymous
AT&T
Atlantic Electric
Association of Edison Illuminating
Companies
Battelle Memorial Institute
The Boston Edison Foundation
Cabot Corporation Foundation, Inc.
Carolina Power & Light Company
Consolidated Edison Company of New
York, Inc.
Consumers Power Company
Cooper Industries
Corning Incorporated
Duke Power Company
Entergy Corporation (Middle South
Electric System)
Exxon Corporation
Florida Power & Light Company
General Electric Foundation
Gould Inc. Foundation
Gulf States Utilities Company
David and Nina Heitz
Hess Foundation, Inc.
Idaho Power Company

IMO Industries
International Brotherhood of Electrical
Workers
Mr. and Mrs. Stanley H. Katz
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.
Midwest Resources, Inc.
Minnesota Power
New Jersey Bell
New York State Electric & Gas
Corporation
North American Phillips Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Company
Philips Lighting B.V.
Public Service Electric and Gas Company
RCA Corporation
Robert Bosch GmbH
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
San Diego Gas and Electric
Savannah Electric and Power Company
Schering-Plough Foundation
Texas Utilities Company
Thomas & Betts Corporation
Thomson Grand Public
Transamerica Delaval Inc.
Westinghouse Foundation
Wisconsin Public Service Corporation

START

199

A Note on the Sources

**The pages which have been
filmed are the best copies
available. Every technical
effort possible has been
made to ensure legibility.**

**PUBLICATION AND MICROFILM
COPYING RESTRICTIONS**

Reel duplication of the whole or of any part of this film is prohibited. In lieu of transcripts, however, enlarged photocopies of selected items contained on these reels may be made in order to facilitate research.

**Edison Manufacturing Company Records
Journal (1900-1926)**

This journal covers the period May 1900-February 1911, with additional entries from December 1911, November 1917, and November 1926. Chronological entries provide information about transactions posted to various accounts and recorded in the corporate ledger. Included are entries from February 1911 detailing the sale of the company's property rights and assets to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., for \$500,000 in stock. The three final entries are in the form of directors' minutes and indicate additional stock transactions between the two companies and the dissolution of the Edison Manufacturing Co. in November 1926. The spine is labeled "29" and "Journal Edison Man'g Co. May 1900 - Feby. 1911." The book contains 601 numbered pages; it has been used to page 523.

[REDUCTION RATIO = 16:1]

Craig & Co. May 1900

1	<p>1 ¹ Necessary Stock ¹ To Capital For five shares in the stock of Edison Manufacturing Company stock issued at par (100 per share)</p>	500.00	500.00
2	<p>11 ¹ Thomas A. Edison ¹ To Necessary Stock For certificate number 1000 dated May 8 1900 for one share of stock at par</p>	100.00	100.00
3	<p>15 ¹ Edison & Co. Edison ¹ To Necessary Stock For certificate number 1000 dated May 8 1900 for one share of stock at par</p>	100.00	100.00
4	<p>31 ¹ John E. Thomas ¹ To Necessary Stock For certificate number 1000 dated May 8 1900 for one share of stock at par</p>	100.00	100.00
5	<p>25 ¹ Thomas A. Edison ¹ To Necessary Stock For certificate number 1000 dated May 8 1900 for one share of stock at par</p>	100.00	100.00

1900

Orange, N.J. May 1900.

6	65	Labor & Material (Old Edison Mfg Co)	4452.60		
	71	To Edison Mfg Co (Old Co)		4452.60	
		For Labor & Material of the Old Edison Mfg Co carried on our books as an accommodation and for the convenience of the Old Company.			
7	95	Suspense	27.00		
	57	To Individuals & Cos		27.00	
		To close out an old balance standing on the Ledger since Nov 1896 a few papers attached to Voucher			
	3	Machinery & Electrical Co	27.00		
8	57	Individuals & Cos	75		
	101	To General Expense		75	
		To cancel discount Apr 29-1899 allowed in error			
	106	New Moore Instrument Co	75		
9	51	Individuals & Cos	127.00		
	57	To Individuals & Cos		127.00	
		To transfer Cash credited F. Mendon Co Dec 27, 1899 to account of C. L. Water			
	105	F. Mendon Co	127.00		
	176	Circular Letter	127.00		
10	51	Individuals & Cos	20.00		
	57	To Individuals & Cos		20.00	
		To transfer the amount collected and remitted this day by our attorney in part settlement of our claim see De Free Thumator Co			
	159	Chas Martindale	20.00		
	155	De Free Thumator Co	20.00		

Orange, N.J. May 1900.

11	51	Individuals & Cos			21.00
	51	To Individuals & Cos			21.00
		To debit the account of Eden Music Am Co such Credit bill 46199 10-1-1900 as P. S. Hallaman deducts this amount in his remittance of even date.			
	13	Eden Music American Co Ltd	21.00		
	52	P. S. Hallaman		21.00	
12	51	Individuals & Cos			51.30
	51	To Individuals & Cos			51.30
		To transfer amount of Co bill 46155 to credit of Brown Electric & Machinery Co the same having been posted to the credit of Brown Electric Co in error			
	12	Brown Electric Co	51.30		
	12	Brown Elec & Machy Co	51.30		
13	51	Individuals & Cos			13.57
	51	To Individuals & Cos			13.57
		To transfer Inv 46126 10-1-1900 to account of Brown Electric & Machy Co, the same having been posted to debit of Brown Electric Co in error			
	12	Brown Electric & Machinery Co	13.57		
	12	Brown Electric Co	13.57		
14	51	Individuals & Cos			70.50
	51	To Individuals & Cos			70.50
		To transfer P. M. 718 which was posted to debit of Western Union Telegraph Co Orange N.J. instead of the 377 house			
	3	Western Union Telegraph Co	70.50		
	8	Western Union Telegraph Co Comp	70.50		

Orange N.J. May 1900

15	51	Individuals & Coe	11		08		
		To General Expense				08	
	101	To correct amount of Accounts Payable Voucher 7796 entered as 4.26 should be 4.28					
53		Langstader	08				
			11				
16	95	Suspense		563			
		To Individuals & Coe			563		
	51	To write off balance due Man Hunter & Ben Brock	563				
			18				
17	95	Suspense		225			
		To Individuals & Coe			225		
	51	To write off balance due W. J. Moore	225				
			31				
18	99	Notes Receivable		352.53			
		To Individuals & Coe			352.53		
	51	Note dated May 24th 1900 payable 90 days after date at Springfield National Bank Springfield O in settlement of acct to May 24 1900 Interest added @ 6%					
		1 Ford Gas Engine Co	352.53				
			31				
19	51	Individuals & Coe		520			
		To General Expense			520		
	101	Interest added to Note of Ford Gas Eng Co dated May 8 payable Aug 6 @ 6%					
		1 Ford Gas Engine Co	520				
			31				
19	51	Individuals & Coe		11067			
		To Individuals & Coe			11067		
	51	To transfer bill 26119 to debit of Chesapeake Mfg Co as amount of this bill was included in their remittance of even date.					
		34 Chesapeake Mfg Co	11067				
		100 Lambert Elec & Carbon Engine Co	11067				

Orange N.J. May 1900

20	101	General Expense	21			53	
		To Individuals & Coe					53
	51	To allow 2% Cash Disc on bill of Apr 11 1900 amount \$1.25 most previously allowed.					
		100 J Shields	53				
			21				
21	51	Individuals & Coe				100	
		To General Expense					100
	101	To correct amount of Accounts Payable Voucher 7103 the footing of Jan 25 1900 being .25 instead of 1.25 as entered.					
		2 Delaware Locomotive & Mfg Co	100				
			34				
22	51	Individuals & Coe				500	
		To Individuals & Coe					500
	51	To transfer Accounts Payable Voucher 7794 to account of P. Waters					
		100 Pneumatograph Co	500				
		174 P. Waters	500				
			25				
23	51	Individuals & Coe				1000	
		To Labor & Material					1100
	45	To correct error in Voucher 7961 amount of April 1900 Western Electric Co					
		Credited down Co bill for 9.00 should have debited there	9.00				
		10 Western Electric Co	1000				
		41 Electric Medical App & Supp	1000				
			29				
24	39	Notes Receivable				500.00	
		To Individuals & Coe					500.00
	51	Note dated May 25 1900 payable 60 days after date with interest to be added @ 7% in settlement of account to May 1 1900					
		53 White Iron Works Co	500.00				

Orange N.J. May 1900

65 Good Will, Patents and Patent Rights 1,122,49.39
40,000.75

Am't forward.
 For all right, title and interest in and to the business heretofore conducted by me and firm as the Edison Manufacturing Company with the exception of the Copyrighting Spectroscopes, Spectrographs, Spectroscopes and Film business and everything appertaining thereto; also the business known as the Edison Phonograph system of Telegraphy; together with all patents and patent rights heretofore used by said concern and particularized as follows

69 Mortgages

69

Credited with the following Mortgage which the Company assumes payment for Mortgage dated Nov 17 1899 secured by W. C. Maloney and Wife to Samuel W. Baldwin for \$500.00 with interest at 5% semi-annually
 for Mortgage dated Feb 20 1900 secured by Mrs. A. Edison and Wife to the Protection Building Co. Loan Association for \$500.00 with interest at 5% payable semi-annually

6,500.00
 2,000.00

Orange N.J. May 1900

31 General Expense 31
 57 To Individuals and Co 67.71

Amount of Discount allowed and deducted on settlement of accounts during the month of May 1900 as recorded in Cash Book \$5.45 plus 1 to 7 inclusive Co Discounts \$2.91
 Dr _____
 Cr _____ 67.71

32 General Expense 31
 57 To Individuals and Co .09

Amount of collection charge on Sight Draft of May 15-1900 sent to Bernier National Bank Newark N.J. not previously deducted

67 Sibley and Johnson .09

33 Individuals and Co 31 1770.970

To Sundries
 Amount of Sales from May 9th to 31st inclusive as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 1 to 12 to be credited to

109 Old Company General Expense 54.05

101 General Expense 7.91

113 Sales 1,267.11

119 Sales Old Company 296.863

31

Sundries

45 To Labor and Material 19.81
 Amount of Material Transfers from the month of May 1900 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 4 to be charged to

101 General Expense 2.12

45 Labor and Material 17.73

45 Labor and Material Old Company .00

Orange N.J. May 1900

35	<u>Sundries</u>	31		
51	To Individuals & Co		13,772.86	
	Amount of Vouchers from May 9			
	to 31st both inclusive as recorded in			
	Register of Disbursements plus 1st & 2d			
	inclusive to be charged to.			
101	General Expenses		3156.30	
109	Old Company General Expenses		547.27	
71	Film Subst. etc.		662.58	
31	Bygone Plans		166	
45	Lamp Oil Material		6660.52	
15	Lamp Oil Material (Old Company)		23650.1	
51	Individuals and Co		379.52	
	<u>31</u>			
36	<u>Sales</u>		293.41	
51	To Individuals & Co		293.41	
	5% Commission on Sales from			
	May 9th to 31st inclusive as recorded			
	in Abstract of Sales folio 13			
1	Oratory			
	Total 11360.19 @ 5% 227.22			
11	Town Motor		2109.76	42.17
	" " " " " "			
21	Ray Apparatus		436.13	8.73
	" " " " " "			
31	Electro Medical App		564.16	11.28
	" " " " " "			
51	New Engine Ign. Coil		199.50	3.99
	" " " " " "			
	Total 12,670.90		293.41	
10	J.W. Chadstone		293.41	

Orange N.J. May 1900

37	<u>Sales (Old Company)</u>	31		
119	To Individuals & Co		91.97	
51	5% Commission on Film Sales		91.97	
	from May 9th to 31st inclusive as			
	recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 13			
12	Film			
	Total 1967.55 @ 5%		98.37	
7	J.W. White		98.37	

Orange N.J. June 1900

38	101	General Expenses	5				
51		To Individuals & Co		91			
		To allow 2% Cash Disc. on Inv 33					
		May 10-1900 Amount 15 ⁰⁰ and					
		Inv 627 June 2. Amt 30.30 not					
		previously deducted					
	101	John C Paw	91				
39	51	Individuals & Co	13	2000			
51		To Individuals & Co			2000		
		To credit account of Lyman N Howe					
		with deposit made for JN White on					
		account of European trip					
	7	Jas N White	2000				
	91	Lyman N Howe	2000				
40	101	General Expenses	13				
51		To Individuals & Co		201			
		To allow 2% Cash Disc. on the following					
		bills not previously deducted. To balance %					
		39052 1/4-99 827					
		20636 3/4-99 827					
		13000 1/4-99 827					
		13262 1/4-99 2739					
		44828 101-00 1219					
		46794 1/4- - 11.81					
		46977 7/4 - 9.42					
		773 6/9 - 18.62					
		102.26 02% 205					
		To balance % 22					
	101	John J Spencer	201				
41	51	Individuals & Co	13	760			
51		To Individuals & Co			760		
		To transfer amount collected and remitted this					
		day by our attorney, to account of W Jones					
	101	W Jones	760				
	101	W C Jones	760				

Orange N.J. June 1900

42	51	Individuals & Co	13				
101		To General Expenses				193	
		Amount added to Note dated 7/4					193
		1900 Amount 195.27 payable 70-70					
		Apr 15 June 15 193.26					
		Int @ 6% 6000 1.93					
		Amount of face of note 195.27					
	101	Manufact Machine Works	1.93				
43	59	Notes Receivable	13				
51		To Individuals & Co			195.27		
		Note dated June 4-1900 payable 6000					
		after date with interest added at					
		6% at the Farmers National Bank					
		Manufact O on full settlement of					
		account to June 1-1900					
	101	Manufact Machine Works	195.27				
44	51	Individuals & Co	15				
101		To General Expense				02	
		To correct error in first column					02
		Cash Inv 25 July 1. Collection charge					
		on Right Draft Coshen Mfg Co entered					
		26 2/4 should be 22					
	7	Coshen Mfg Co	02				
45	51	Individuals & Co	19				
51		To Individuals & Co			1523		
		To transfer remittance of June 10-1900					
		to account of E. Q. Meeker same					
		being credited to Empire Motor Co					
		through error					
	51	Empire Motor Co	1523				
	101	E. Q. Meeker	1523				

Orange NJ June 1900

46	19			
51	Individuals & Cos		300	
85	To Salaries & Material (See C)			300
	To write off difference unaccounted for			
1051	C. M. Martini	300		
10	Tibon	300		
47	19			
51	Individuals & Cos		3600	
51	To Individuals & Cos			3600
	To credit the account of Maquire & Bancus with their bill of March 30 1900 which they deduct on settlement of their account made this day			
7	J. H. White	3600		
1051	Maquire & Bancus	3600		
48	22			
51	Individuals & Cos		200	
51	To Individuals & Cos			200
	To transfer Co. bill 715 June 8 1900 to the credit of National Photograph Co. as this amount was deducted on C. P. Day's remittance to above Co.			
1051	C. P. Day	200		
74	National Photograph Co.	200		
49	28			
101	General Expenses		71	
51	To Individuals & Cos			71
	To reverse entry of May 14 1900 as this amount was deducted on settlement of account this day			
50	Clear-Moon Instrument Co.			71
50	31			
51	Individuals & Cos		4600	
51	To Individuals & Cos			4600
	To transfer amount standing to the credit of L. H. Moore to 96 of West Phone Co.			
1051	L. H. Moore	4600		
74	National Photograph Co.	4600		
		1771	1771	

Orange NJ June 1900

51	28			
91	Suspense			486
51	To Individuals & Cos			486
	To reverse entry of July 28 1900 restoring the above amount to the credit of North West Engineering Co. they having instructed us to pass this amount to the credit of St. Paul Electric Co.			
1051	North West Engineering Co.	486		
52	30			
91	Suspense			100
51	To Individuals & Cos			100
	To reverse entry of July 28 1900 folio 192 Journal 4. to balance 4. to June 1st 1900			
1051	C. H. Oxenham	100		
53	30			
51	Individuals & Cos			74200
51	To Individuals & Cos			74200
	To transfer balance due to account of Edison Phonola Records			
51	Edison Phonola Records	74200		
74	Phonola Corporation Co.	74200		
54	30			
51	Individuals & Cos			491
51	To Individuals & Cos			491
	To transfer Cash remitted June 15 1900 by Meyer Newberger & Co. to account of Dexter & Alexander			
1051	Meyer Newberger & Co.	491		
1051	Dexter & Alexander	491		
55	30			
101	General Expenses			5730
51	To Individuals & Cos			5730
	Amount of Cash direct allowed & deducted on settlement of accounts during month of June 1900 Cash Paid & folio 8 & 17			
	Co. Discounts	121.87		
	To	63.57		
		51214	51214	

Orange N.J. June 1900

56	51	Individuale & Co	30			
	57	To Individuale & Co		500	500	
		To transfer the following bill to the account of J. White Rental Mfg Co N.J. which were posted to debit of Chiles House in error				
		\$ 25.16	92			
		15.17	109			
	13	J. White Rental Mfg Co N.J.	500			
	24	J. White Rental Mfg Co Chiles	500			
		30				
57	101	General Expense		94	94	
	51	To Individuale & Co			94	
		To allow 5% Cash Disc on bill total 50.25 less Commo 4.4250 15% and bill 44.79 12% which was not previous by allowed				
	102	Nearson & Co	94			
		30				
58	57	Individuale & Co		1500	1500	
	57	To Individuale & Co			1500	
		To transfer amount remitted by Miss Katherine City Co May 10-1900 to account of C.L. Chouder				
	154	Miss Katherine City Co	1500			
	154	C.L. Chouder	1500			
		30				
59	51	Individuale & Co		73	73	
	11	To General Expense			73	
		To cancel our credit bill 46.245 Apr 4 as entry of Mar 31st folio 200 Journal 4 balance account to July 14th 1900				
	21	Backeye Mfg Co	73			

Orange N.J. June 1900

		30				
57	Individuale & Co					2357.65
		To Sundries				
		Amount of Sales for month of June 1900 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 14 to 30 both inclusive to be credited to				
	109	Old Company General Expense				64.35
	101	General Expense				17.95
	113	Sales				1926.37
	119	Sales Old Company				4314.65
		30				
61	13	Sales				315.16
	51	To Individuale & Co				315.16
		2% Commission on Sales for June 1900 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 30				
	1	Battery				
		Total 15565.66 @ 2% 311.30				
	11	Fan Motor				155.00
		"				37.04
	21	Boys Apparatus				163.12
		"				16.66
	51	Electro Medical App				599.57
		"				11.97
	51	Gas Engine Spring Cuts				387.50
		"				7.95
		Total 19257.25				385.16
		30				385.16
62	119	Sales Old Company				141.38
	51	To Individuale & Co				141.38
		5% Commission on Sales for month of June 1900 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 30.				
	14	Silum				
		Total 2827.61 @ 5% 141.38				
	7	J. White				141.38

Orange N.J. June 1900

63		30	
	<u>Sundries</u>		
57	To Individuals & Co.		21975.43
	Amount of Vouchers for month of June 1900 as recorded in Log of Bill files 5 to 9 both incl.		
101	General Expenses	x	6999.20
109	Old Company Gen? Expense	x	1145.30
71	Patron Subjects	x	107.44
51	Patron Plant	x	592.6
31	Machinery and Tools	x	236.07
35	Expenses and Furniture	x	100.00
45	Patron Material	x	9682.06
85	2nd M. Old Company	x	3532.96
51	Individuals & Co.	x	1124.0

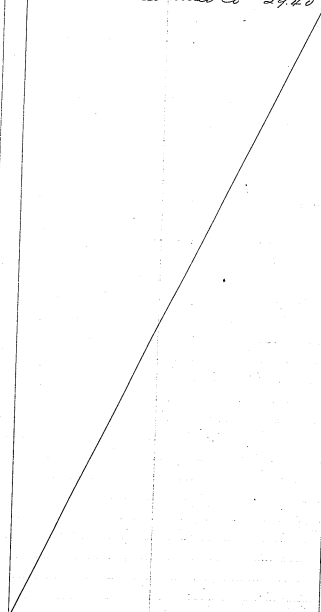
64		30	
	<u>Sundries</u>		
45	To Patron Material		71.32
	Amount of Material Transfer for month of June 1900 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folio 9 to be charged to		
101	General Expenses	x	22.08
45	Patron Material	x	49.69
85	2nd M. Old Company	x	40

65		30	
	<u>Individuals & Co.</u>		
51	To Individuals & Co.		31.50
	To correct error in account amount being credited to P. B. Hollaman.		31.50
	Made up as follows		
	May 17 Cash		17.50
	Mar 31 Cr. Bill		21.00
51	P. B. Hollaman		38.50
13	Eden Musee Amer Co		38.00

2701570 2701570

Orange N.J. June 1900

65		30	
	<u>Individuals & Co.</u>		
57	To Individuals & Co.		29.40
	To transfer Cr. bill 7299 dated June 26-1900 to account of Eden Musee Amer Co, which was credited to P. B. Hollaman in error		29.40
51	P. B. Hollaman		29.40
13	Eden Musee Amer Co		29.40



Orange N.J. July 1900

67	52	Individuals & Co			
	52	To Individuals & Co	4.16	4.16	
		To transfer amount standing to the credit of Northrup Engineering Co to account of St Paul Electric Co. Authority for transfer attached to Voucher			
	103	Northrup Engineering Co	4.06		
	167	St Paul Electric Co	4.16		
		12			
68	52	Individuals & Co	1145		
	95	Expenses		1145	
		To reverse Journal entry of July 28-1900 July 191. As this amount was omitted this day by Chase & Allen Bank			
	103	Altham International Notes Co			
		20			
69	95	Expenses	23		
	52	To Individuals & Co		23	
		To reverse Journal entry of July 28-99 restoring the above amount to the credit of Fred P Evans as he deducts same in his remittance of even date covering order July 11-99			
	177	Fred P Evans			
		23			
70	52	Individuals & Co	20		
	52	To Individuals & Co		20	
		Transfer J.M. Cash 4657 to account of J.N. Gladstone European 79 which was posted incorrectly to J.N. Gladstone			
	10	J.N. Gladstone			
	21	J.N. Gladstone European			
		31			
71	52	Individuals & Co	3119.68		
	52	To Individuals & Co		3119.68	
		Transfer to balance account.			
	103	Photo Graham			
	74	National Phonograph Co			
		2119.68			

Orange N.J. July 1900

72	52	Individuals & Co			
	52	To Individuals & Co	560	560	
		To transfer Co bill #5381 757.19 net amount 5.60 to the credit of Otto Gas Engine Works Omaha 5.60 from branch office, except Chicago. See paid by Photo Graham			
	4	Otto Gas Engine Works Omaha			
	17	Otto Gas Engine Works Photo			
		31			
73	52	Individuals & Co			
	52	To Individuals & Co	1680	1680	
		Transfer to balance account.			
	103	Photo Graham			
	167	Edison Phonograph Works			
		1680			
		31			
73	52	Individuals & Co			
	52	To Individuals & Co	940	940	
		Transfer to balance account.			
	103	Paragon Fan & Motor Co			
	104	General Inc Arc Light Co			
		940			
		31			
75	52	Individuals & Co			
	52	To Individuals & Co	2750	2750	
		To transfer Bill #2316 75-100 to account of National Phon Co			
	74	National Phonograph Co			
	50	Christopher Engineering Co			
		2750			
		31			
76	52	Individuals & Co			
	52	To Individuals & Co	5097	5097	
		Transfer to balance account.			
	167	Edison Phonograph Works			
	102	Chas W Ferguson			
		5097			

Orange N.J. July 1900

77	101	General Expense	31		
	109	To Old Co Genl Expense		1000	
		To correct distribution of Voucher 331 June 26-1900 distributed as follows			1000
		General Expense 195.93			
		Old Co Genl Expense 71.15			
		Should be			
		General Expense 207.93			
		Old Co Genl Expense 61.15			
78	101	General Expense	31	110.80	
	52	To Individuals & Cos			110.80
		Amount of Cash Discount allowed and deducted in settlement of accounts for month of July 1900 as recorded in Cash Book 3 folios 11 to 27 both inclusive			
		C. Discounts 139.80			
		20 " 29.02			
79	113	Sales	31	432.62	
	52	To Individuals & Cos			432.62
		5% Commission on Sales as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 50 for the month of July 1900			
	1	Dottens	Total 17956.15 2% 359.12		
	11	San Wiler	2707.57		5416
	31	Do Day Apparatus	327.09		654
	31	Chetic Medical App.	182.52		325
	51	Gas Engine - Spool Coils	477.50		955
			21,631.15		432.62
	10	J. W. Gladstone	432.62		

Orange N.J. July 1900

80	113	Sales Old Company	31		
	52	To Individuals & Cos		169.87	
		5% Commission on Sales for month of July 1900 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 50			169.87
	72	Film	2nd 3397.39 of 169.87		
	7	John White	169.87		
81	52	Individuals & Cos	31		2751.80
		To Sundries			
		Amount of Sales for month of July 1900 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 52 to 59 both inclusive to be credited to			
	101	General Expense			7.49
	113	Sales			21651.15
	119	Sales Old Company			3949.66
82		Sundries	31		15118.11
	52	To Individuals & Cos			
		Amount of Voucher for month of July as recorded in Register of Allowances folios 11, 15 both inclusive and to be charged to			
	101	General Expense		3272.50	
	71	Film Subjects		41.87	
	109	Old Co General Expense		1829.02	
	81	Film Plant		95.06	
	31	Machinery & Tools		100.00	
	3	N. O. Turner & Siblings		700	
	7	Trade Marks		25.00	
	45	Sales Material		10737.16	
	85	L. W. M. Old Company		2440.20	
	52	Individuals & Companies		419.60	

Orange N.J. July 1900

83	Sumdries	31		
45	To Labor & Material		6.490	
	Amount of Material Transferred for month of July 1900 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folio 15 to be charged to.			
101	General Expense		13.87	
109	Old Company Rent Expense		51	
45	Labor & Material		37.08	
85	To Old Company		56	
		31		
84	Individuals & Cos		10.15	
101	To General Expense		10.15	
	24.4 Cash Account from the following services which was not entered on Cash Book at time remittance was sent			
	for June 6	141.71		
	11	67.50		
	13	122.12		
	16	74.80		
		<u>406.13</u>		
46	White Mfg Co		10.15	

Orange N.J. August 1900

33	Individuals & Cos	3		
81	To Individuals & Cos		15.00	15.00
	To transfer amount collected and remitted this day also attorney fees for collection			
	Amount remitted	13.50		
	Collection charges	1.50		
55	Notes & Bonds		15.00	
172	D.C.O. Files		15.00	
		3		
32	Individuals & Cos		15.00	
95	To Suspense		15.00	
	To rectify above amount to debit of D.C.O. Files which was written off July 27 1900			
157	D.C.O. Files		15.00	
		3		
37	Individuals & Cos		500.00	
34	To Notes Receivable		500.00	500.00
	Returning Note dated Feb 1900, the account being settled by Cash 200.00 and new note 300.00			
53	White Iron Works Co		500.00	
		6		
32	Individuals & Cos		20.40	
51	To Individuals & Cos		20.40	20.40
	To transfer amount credited Edison Bell Const Phons Co to account of National Phons Co. as they deduct same in settlement of their account with latter Co. this day			
125	Edison Bell Const Phons Co		20.40	
74	National Phons Co		20.40	

Orange, N. J. August 1900

39	50	Individuals & Co		1273.40	
	43	To Notes Payable			1273.40
		This day accepted draft 60 days sight after date payable at <u>Bankman Nat Bank Newark N.J.</u> in full settlement of account to July 1-1900			
	9	C. M. Garrison		1273.40	
	50	Individuals & Co		11067	
	52	To Individuals & Co			11067
		To transfer bill #1701 July 7-1900 to account of <u>Orange Mfg Co</u> , the same having been paid this day by above Company			
	71	Busseye Mfg Co		11067	
	102	Lambert Bldg & Gasoline Eng Co		11067	
	39	Notes Receivable		300.00	
	52	To Individuals & Co			300.00
		Note dated July 25-1900 payable 60 days after date at <u>Stk & Bond Bk Kansas City Mo.</u> In settlement of account to July 1-1900			
	53	White Iron Works Co		300.00	
	39	Notes Receivable		87.57	
	52	To Individuals & Co			87.57
		Note dated Aug 13-1900 payable 60 days after date at office of <u>W. Intack Battery & Optical Co Chicago.</u> In settlement of account to Aug 1 Interest added @ 6%			
	2	W. Intack Battery & Optical Co		87.57	
	101	General Expenses		14	
	52	To Individuals & Co			14
		3/4 Cash diet on bill 3/4 and 3/4 not previously deducted.			
	4	J. Jones & Sons		14	

Orange N. J. August 1900

39	51	Notes Receivable			349.16
	52	To Individuals & Co			349.16
		Note dated Aug 10-1900 payable 90 days after date at <u>Springfield National Bank Springfield O.</u> In settlement of account per full to Aug 1-1900 Interest added @ 6%			
	17	Foss Bldg Engine Co.		349.16	
	50	Individuals & Co			86
	101	To General Expenses			86
		Interest added to Note of Aug 13			
		W. Intack Battery & Opt C			
		Fac. of Note		57.57	
		Acct as per Ledger		287.16	
		60 day Interest @ 6%		86	
	2	W. Intack Battery & Optical Co		86	
	51	Individuals & Co			377
	101	To General Expenses			377
		Interest added to Note dated July 1900			
		Foss Bldg Engine Co			
		Amount of fac. of Note		349.16	
		Acct as per Ledger		287.16	
		90 days interest @ 6%		57.57	
	17	Foss Bldg Engine Co		57.57	
	95	Expenses			4.20
	51	To Individuals & Co			4.20
		To write off balance due			
	101	J. J. Keit		4.20	
	50	Individuals & Co			2.00
	51	To Individuals & Co			2.00
		Transfer of Cash received June 9-1900 to balance acct.			
	163	Arthur Knight		2.00	
	162	Horace Cunninghamham		2.00	

Orange N.J. August 1900

		19196	19196
69	31 Notes Receivable		
52	To Individuals & Cos		
	Note dated Aug 25-1900 payable 60 days after date made instead of 90 days to NY In full settlement of accounts Aug 1-1900		
	17 Columbia Electrical Supply Co 190.00		
100	31 Individuals & Cos	200	200
52	To Individuals & Cos		
	To transfer Co bill \$23.90 to credit of NY Hospital House of Relief		
4	NY Hospital 2.00		
5	NY Hospital House of Relief 2.00		
101	31 General Expenses	41	41
52	To Individuals & Cos		
	To allow 2% Cash disc on bill 725 1900 Amount 25.00 not previously allowed.		
14	J Frank Elmer & Co 21		
102	31 Individuals & Cos	2.14	2.14
52	To Individuals & Cos		
	To correct error on Bill 5147-19		
	Transferred on July 1 to C Mfg Co book.		
74	National Photographic Works 2.14		
102	Thos Craban 2.14		
103	31 General Expenses	06	06
52	To Individuals & Cos		
	To allow 2% Cash disc on bill 45012 \$23-1900 Amount 3.45 not previously deducted and to balance account.		
10	Howard Automobile Co .06		

Orange N.J. August 1900

		08	08
104	31 General Expenses		
52	To Individuals & Cos		
	To allow 2% disc on bill for 1.00 less on Co bill for 525 not previously deducted 3.11		
	To balance 2% .06		
104	To balance 2% .06		
104	104 Manufacturers & Inventors Elec Co .08		
105	31 General Expenses	09	09
52	To Individuals & Cos		
	To allow 2% Cash disc on bill May 15 Amount 4.00		
	To balance 2% .01		
105	NY Electric Motor & Ventilator Co .09		
105	31 General Expenses	20	20
52	To Individuals & Cos		
	To allow 2% Cash disc on bill May 8 Amount 9.70 not previously deducted.		
94	Modesty Electric Co 20		
107	31 Trade Marks	25.00	25.00
52	To Individuals & Cos		
	Transfer of amount returned by Agent Reynold on unfiled trademark application in Great Britain as per Agent's Certificate of New invoice July 31-1900		
74	Thos A Edwards 25.00		
108	16 Individuals & Cos	50	50
52	To Individuals & Cos		
	Transfer to balance account. Attorneys fees in collection our claim vs NY J. Jones		
102	Masses & Myers 50		
102	NY Jones 50		

Orange N.J. August 1900

109	52	Individuals & Co.	56700.45
		To Sundries	
		Amount of Sales for month of Aug 1900 as recorded on Abstract Sales folios 52 to 66. Inclusive to be credited to	
	101	General Expenses	52.20
	109	Old Company General Expenses	87
	113	Sales	19494.41
	119	Sales Old Company	5172.96
110	113	Sales	319.19
	52	To Individuals & Co.	389.77
		5% Commission on Sales for month of August 1900 as recorded on Abstract of Sales folio 67	
	1	Battery Total 16052.21	530.14
	11	Fern Water 2577.95	51.75
	21	Boony Apparatus 749.47	14.97
	31	Electric Medical 172.22	54.00
	51	Gas Engine Spring Coils 212.50	8.15
		19494.41	519.87
	10	J.H. Gladstone	319.87
111	119	Sales Old Company	209.95
	52	To Individuals & Co.	209.95
		5% Commission on Fern Sales for the month of August 1900 as recorded on Abstract of Sales folio 17	
	12	Fern Total 5199.11	209.95
	7	J.H. White	209.95

Orange N.J. August 1900

112	101	General Expenses	104.12
	52	To Individuals & Co.	104.12
		Amount of Cash Account allowed and deducted in settlement of accounts for the month of August 1900 as recorded in Cash Book & folios 21 to 37 Inclusive	
		In Account 147.21	
		50	42.09
113		Sundries	
	52	To Individuals & Co.	19743.35
		Amount of Vouchers for month of August 1900 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 17 to 21 Inclusive chargeable to	
	101	General Expenses	3493.62
	71	Fern Subicote	1250.93
	109	Old Company General Expenses	827.89
	21	Fern Plant	27.47
	31	Machinery & Tools	120.99
	45	Labor & Material	9917.95
	55	Labor & Material Old Co.	3766.70
	52	Individuals & Co.	137.00
114		Sundries	
	45	To Labor & Material	348.97
		Amount of Material Transfer for month of August 1900 as recorded on Register of Disbursements folio 21 chargeable to	
	101	General Expenses	15.12
	109	Old Company General Expenses	34
	45	Labor & Material	323.56
	55	Labor & Material Old Company.	10.15

Orange NJ September 1900

115	53	Individuals ⁶ ₅₃ ¹⁰⁰ Co	1190				
		To Individuals ¹⁰⁰ Co		1190			
		Transfer of amount collected and remitted this day together with attorneys fees for collection on our claim to C.R. Wernans Co.					
		Amount remitted 8.90					
		Collection charges 5.00					
		100 Richard F. Higgins 11.90					
		100 C.R. Wernans & Co 11.90					
116	53	Individuals ¹¹ ₅₃ ¹⁰⁰ Co	11067				
		To Individuals ¹⁰⁰ Co		11067			
		To transfer bill 2546 7/1-1900 110.67 to account of Buckeye Manufg Co as they include this amount in their remittance of even date.					
		1/1 Buckeye Manufg Co 110.67					
		100 Lambert Gas & Gas Eng Co 110.67					
117	59	Notes Receivable ¹¹ ₅₉	195.27				
		To Individuals ¹⁰⁰ Co		195.27			
		Note dated Sept 11-1900 payable 60 days from date at the Farmers National Bank, Mansfield O. with interest added at 6% in settlement of account to Sept 1, 1900					
		Account as per Ledger 193.54					
		Interest 60 days @ 6% 1.93					
		Amount of face of note 195.27					
		100 Mansfield Machine Works 195.27					
118	53	Individuals ¹² ₅₃ ¹⁰⁰ Co	193				
		To General Expenses		193			
		Interest added to Note of Mansfield Machine dated Sept 11-1900 being 60 days interest @ 6% in 193.34					
		100 Mansfield Machine Works 193					

Orange NJ September 1900

119	101	General Expenses ¹⁵ ₅₃					
		To Individuals ¹⁰⁰ Co		74.58			
		Allowing 2% Cash discount on bill of Cpr 18-1900 746.52 3729.85 not allowed at time of settlement					
		100 Arnold Karberg Co 74.58					
120		Labor ¹⁷ ₁₇ ¹⁰⁰ Material					
		To Labor ¹⁰⁰ Material Old Co		281.53			
		To take out of Film stock amount properly belonging to Film Subjects as follows: 1/1000 Sample of Eastman Kodak Co. 1/225 1/1000 for Negative Films 1/1000 Film Subjects 281.53 Total 281.53					
121	45	Labor ¹⁷ ₄₅ ¹⁰⁰ Material					
		To Summaries		219.71			
		To correct errors in distribution of vouchers 7713 & 108 records in Register of Reassessment.					
		1 Battery 157.86					
		61 Miscellaneous 31.92					
		73 Neg. Typog. Subjects					31.92
		Labor ¹⁰⁰ Material Old Co					187.86
		10 Film Co. 187.86					
122	101	General Expenses ²⁰ ₅₉					
		To Notes Receivable		5.20			
		Interest on Note discounted this day by German National Bank Newark NJ as follows: 1/1000 Mansfield Mach Works 7/1 19027 2.80 For S. Gas Engine Co 7/1 569.51 3.50					

Orange NJ September 1900

123	20 Individuals Co	399.09	
53	To Individuals Co Amounts paid by P. L. Water for our account		399.09
101	Wally M Tomback 211.10		
105	W. J. Seagren 177.99		
176	P. L. Water 399.09		
124	20 Edison Standard Pictures	2531.44	
53	To Individuals Co To transfer Edison Standard Pictures 4c from Individuals Co Ledger to General Ledger	2531.44	
504	Edison Standard Pictures 4c 2531.44		
125	20 Edison Standard Pictures	5000.00	
53	To Individuals Co All rights, title and interest in and to certain Kinetograph Machines and Films used in connection with Standard pictures all of which is set forth in certain agreement dated June 15th 1900 between Thos Crawley, Standard Exposition Co and Thos. Edison	5000.00	
101	Thos. Crakan 5000.00		
126	29 Individuals Co	8.00	
53	To Individuals Co To transfer bill #179 to our acc to debit of NY Hospital House of Relief, as they include same in their remittance of even date	8.00	
5	NY Hospital House of Relief 8.00		
4	NY Hospital 8.00		

Orange NJ September 1900

127	29 Individuals Co		25696.59
53	To Sundries Amount of Sales for month of September 1900 as recorded in Abstract of Sales files 65 to 82 both inclusive to be credited to		
101	General Expense 11.26		
109	General Expense Old Co 2.31		
31	Machinery & Tools 750.00		
119	Sales 16792.89		
119	Sales Old Co 1637.54		
128	29 Sales		33595
53	To Individuals Co 2% Commission on Sales for month of September 1900 as recorded in Abstract of Sales files 82		335.95
1	Battery Total 14720.11 2% 294.40		
11	Pan Motor " 767.07 " 14.14		
21	30 Ray App " 293.15 " 5.86		
31	Electric Prod App " 672.49 " 13.45		
51	Gas Eng App Coil " 405.00 " 8.10		
	16797.89 335.95		
10	J. W. Gladstone 335.95		
129	29 Sales Old Co		346.17
53	To Individuals Co 5% Commission on Film Sales for month of September 1900 as recorded in Abstract of Sales files 82		346.17
12	Film Total 6937.30 5% 346.17		
7	J. W. White 346.17		

Orange, N.J. September 1900

130	29 General Expense	151.30	
53	To Individuals & Co.		151.30
	Amount of Cash Disbursements allowed and deducted in settlement of accounts for month of September 1900 as recorded in Cash Book 5 folios 31 to 47 both inclusive		
	Dr. Rescuerite 168.90		
	" " 33.57		
131	29 Sundries		
53	To Individuals & Co.	2141.05	7
	Amount of Vouchers for month of September 1900 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 23 to 24 both inclusive chargeable to.		
101	General Expense	431.91	
73	Negative Film Subjects	637.76	
109	Old Co General Expense	2142.77	
41	Machinery & Tools	53.95	
81	Signs Placard	119.62	
45	Labor & Material	954.64	
85	Labor & Material Old Co	4260.20	
53	Individuals & Co.	330.15	
132	29 Sundries		
45	To Labor & Material		22.60
	Material Transfers for month of September 1900 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 25 chargeable to.		
101	General Expense	637	
109	Old Co General Expense	24	
45	Labor & Material	1219	
85	Labor & Material Old Company	160	

Orange, N.J. September 1900

133	29 73 Negative Film Subjects	2062.16	
71	To Film Subjects		2062.16
	Transfer to balance account of Film Subjects on account of change of names		
134	29 73 Negative Film Subjects	271.53	
53	To Labor & Material Old Co		271.53
	To take out of Film Acct amount properly belonging to Neg Film Subject as follows:		
	Invoice Eastman Kodak Co. included in Voucher #222 June 1900 for Negative Films		
10	Film	271.53	

Orange N.J. October 1900

125	39	Notes Receivable		500.00	
	53	To Individuals & Cas			500.00
		Note dated Oct 11, 1900 payable No 27 at 531 Chestnut St Phila to apply on account			
		146 Walter & Kepler	500.00		
125	39	Notes Receivable		500.00	
	53	To Individuals & Cas			500.00
		Note dated Oct 11, 1900 payable Dec 20 at 531 Chestnut St Phila to apply on account			
		146 Walter & Kepler	500.00		
127	95	Expenses		56	
	53	To Individuals & Cas			56
		To write off balances due. the same being uncollectable			
		146 Electric Current Co	59		
		147 Romance Tinsels	17		
			23		
128	39	Notes Receivable	775.43		
	53	To Individuals & Cas		775.43	
		Note dated Oct 18, 1900 payable 90 days after date at Springfield National Bank Springfield O. with interest added at 6%. In full to Oct 1, 1900			
		Acct as per Ledger	762.97		
		90 da Interest @ 6%	11.46		
		Amount of face of Note	775.43		
		146 Fox Gas Engine Co	775.43		
			23		
129	Individuals & Cas		11.46		
	101	To General Expenses		11.46	
		Interest added to Note dated 11/8/99 being 90 days interest @ 6% on 762.97			
		146 Fox Gas Engine Co	11.46		

Orange N.J. October 1900

140	109	General Expenses			10
	85	To Labor & Material			10
		To correct error in entering distribution of Voucher #31 in Register of Disbursements for May 1900 as follows			
		Entered as Proj Funds 95			
		Should be Proj Funds 85			
		Old Co Bond Expense 10			
	16	Proj Kinetoscope			10
					26
141	109	Old Co General Expenses			50
	15	To Labor & Material			50
		To correct error in distribution of \$77.59 as recorded in Register of Disbursements Feb 9 credited to Old Co Bond Exp should be credited to Proj Funds			
	16	Proj Kinetoscope			50
					27
142	101	General Expenses		1000	
	109	To Old Co General Expenses			1000
		To correct distribution of Proj Bond for June 1900 see Bond Expense sheet.			
					29
143	109	Old Co General Expenses			17500
	101	To General Expenses			17500
		To correct distribution of Acct Payable Voucher #286 July 1900			
					29
144	109	Old Co General Expenses		13786	
	101	To General Expenses			13786
		To correct distribution of Acct Payable Voucher #539 July 1900			
					36
145	Individuals & Cas			9333	
	53	To Individuals & Cas			9333
		To transfer Voucher 823 Sept 29, 1900 to acct of Black ton Smith			
		146 American Vitagraph Co	9333		
		148 Black ton Smith		9333	

Orange NJ October 1900

118	53	Individuals & Co	93.33		
53		To Individuals & Co		93.33	
		To transfer Cash paid to the order of Amer Vitagraph Co Sept 24-1900 to account of Blaxton & Smith			
101		Blaxton & Smith	93.33		
117		American Vitagraph Co.	93.33		
121	53	Individuals & Co	61.50		
53		To Individuals & Co		61.50	
		Transfer to balance account of F L Poley to date			
51		F L Poley	61.50		
116		National Photo Co	61.50		
123		31			
101		General Expense	12.73		
53		To Individuals & Co		12.73	
		Interest on our Note Aug 8th payable Sept 8th Amount 127.340			
		60 days interest @ 6%	12.73		
9		C M Garrison	12.73		
120	101	General Expense	375.00		
109		To Old Co General Expense		375.00	
		To correct distribution of A.M. 67 amt 300.00 also P.M. 98 amount 75.00 credited to General Expense in error			
150	53	Individuals & Co	16.14		
53		To Individuals & Co		16.14	
		Transfer to balance account.			
116		F B Burnham Jr	16.14		
12		Edison Photo Mfg.	16.14		

Orange NJ October 1900

151	53	Individuals & Co			06
99		To Suspense			06
		To write off balance unaccounted for			
155		F C Brown	06		
153	53	Individuals & Co			02
101		To General Expense			02
		Transfer off balance which was credits in error.			
169		J L Burton	02		
153	53	Individuals & Co			83.50
53		To Individuals & Co			83.50
		Transfer to balance accounts of P.M. Paul & J.H. White special			
7		J.H. White	83.50		
119		P.M. Paul	46.50		
9		J.H. White special	37.00		
152	101	General Expense			45
113		To Sales			45
		To correct distribution of Bill 1626 July 5-1900 as recorded in Abstract Sales file 32, the amount being credited to Gen Exp instead of Gen Motor			
11		Gen Motor	45		
155	109	Old Co General Expense			16.69
101		To General Expense			16.69
		To correct distribution of General Expense Journal of July 1900 as recorded in Abstract of Sales, which included Old Co Gen Exp as follows			
		Postage	45		
		Freight and Expense	36		
		Catalogues	17.40		

Orange N.J. October 1900

115	101	General Expense	31	276.73	
53		To Individuals & Co		276.73	
		Amount of Cash Account allowed and deducted in settlement of accounts for the month of October 1900 as recorded in Cash Book 5 folios 48 to 54 both inclusive			
		Cr Accounts \$12.13			
		Dr 354.60			
117	114	Sales Old Co	31	312.85	
53		To Individuals & Co		312.85	
		1/2 Commission on Film Sales for month of October 1900 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 98			
12		Film Total 6057.12 of. 302.85			
7		J. H. White 302.85			
123	113	Sales	31	402.58	
53		To Individuals & Co		402.58	
		1/2 Commission on Sales for month of October 1900 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 98.			
1		Battery Total 18071.67 of. 361.43			
51		Gas Engine Spare Gals 657.50 . 13.75			
11		Tan Motor 545.57 . 109.1			
31		No Ray Apparatus 519.27 . 103.9			
31		Colton Medical App. 305.01 . 61.0			
		20, 128.96 402.58			
10		J. H. Gladstone 402.58			
110	53	Individuals & Co	31	3679.97	
		To Sundries			
		Amount of Sales for month of October 1900 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 83 to 98 both inclusive folio credited to			
101		General Expense		7.630	
109		Old Co General Expense		2.50	
110		2.00			
119		Sales Old Co		357.84	

Orange N.J. October 1900

101	53	Sundries	31		
53		To Individuals & Co		2227.34	
		Amount of Vouchers for month of October 1900 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 27 to 31 both inclusive to be charged to			
101		General Expense		4266.22	
93		Negative Film Subjects		245.11	
109		Old Co General Expense		3791.52	
81		Film Plant		1.29	
31		Machinery & Tools		250.00	
45		Labor & Material		1754.12	
65		Labor & Material Old Co		4503.17	
53		Individuals & Companies		116.19	
111	53	Sundries	31		
45		To Labor & Material		393.70	
		Amount of Material Transfer for month of October 1900 as recorded in Register of Disbursements. folio 51 chargeable to			
101		General Expense		234	
109		Old Co General Expense		355	
41		Labor & Material		326.49	
83		Labor & Material Old Comp.		132	

Orange N.J. November 1900

163	95	Expense	7				
	93	To Individuals & Co				263	
		To reverse entry of July 21-1900 plus 192 Journal "H" restoring the above amount to credit of Dr. J. S. Brown as he applies same against a purchase of even date.					263
	77	Dr. J. S. Brown	263				
163	93	Individuals & Co	7				
	93	To Individuals & Co				149.45	
		To transfer Cash received Oct 8-1900 to credit of National Photo Co at the request of Berger Photo Co.					149.45
	103	Berger Photograph Co	149.45				
	104	National Photograph Co	149.45				
163	93	Individuals & Co	7				
	107	To General Expenses				3.00	
		To debit the account of Berger Photo Co with amount of Cash Vouch deducted Oct 8-1900 in settlement of our bill for amount 157.25 as this bill has since been returned and amount of remittance 154.25 has been transferred to acct of Nat'l Photo Co					3.00
	103	Berger Photograph Co	3.00				
163	93	Individuals & Co	7				
	93	To Individuals & Co				460	
		To transfer Cash received from C. G. Ottwell which should have been credited to Delaware Electric Co.					460
	107	C. G. Ottwell	460				
	107	Delaware Electric Co	460				

Orange N.J. November 1900

166	93	Individuals & Co	15				
	93	To Individuals & Co				211.10	
		To transfer amount of Acct Payable Under #109 (which represents amounts rec'd paid for our account by Dr. Waters) to the credit of Dr. Waters.					211.10
	159	Comit Aug. Spach & Co	211.10				
	171	Dr. Waters	211.10				
167	89	Notes Receivable	20				
	93	To Individuals & Co				470.52	
		Note dated Nov 20 1900 payable 90 days after date at the Springfield National Bank Springfield O. in settlement of account in full to Nov 2nd 1900 interest added @ 6%.					470.52
		Acct as per Ledger	463.56				
		90 ds Interest @ 6%	6.96				
		Am't of face of Note	470.52				
	171	Fore Gas Engine Co	470.52				
168	93	Individuals & Co	20				
	107	To General Expenses				6.96	
		Interest added to Note dated 11/20/1900 payable 90 days from date.					6.96
		Acct as per Ledger	463.56				
		90 ds Interest @ 6%	6.96				
	171	Fore Gas Engine Co	6.96				
168	93	Individuals & Co	22				
	93	To Individuals & Co				107.00	
		To transfer bills					107.00
		5366	52.00				
		5267	55.00				
		To account of Homeopathic Eye Ear & Throat Journal 05 per Shattuck letter 1/22-1900					
	166	Homeopathic Eye Ear & Throat June 1897-					
	197	Dr. J. A. Garrison	107.00				

Orange, N.J. November 1900

170	26 Individuals & Co	08	
	To General Expenses		08
	To cancel Journal entry of Aug 31 1900 folio 59 which showed the above amount of Cash. dict in error		
105	Manufacturers & Inventors Elec. Co.		
	26		
171	Individuals & Co	50	
	To Sales Old Co		50
	To correct error in distribution of bill 33218 11/21-11/28 entered in Abstract of Sales as 52.00 should be 52.50		
107	J. W. Lichow		50
112	Film		50
	30		
172	Expenses	150	
	To Individuals & Co		150
	To write off balance due		
116	W. N. Snow		150
	30		
173	Sales & Material Old Co	30	
	To Individuals & Co		30
	To correct entry of Nov 72 May 1900 entered in Bag of bill as 2.54 should be 2.04		
16	Proj. Spectroscope		30
57	Johnson Sons		20
	20		
174	Individuals & Co	7500	
	To Individuals & Co		7500
	To transfer Accts Payable Wm. W. W. W. 1173 Nov 1900 to account of B. A. Johnson		
117	American Lecture Association		75.00
124	Rolling Arthur Johnson		75.00

Orange, N.J. November 1900

175	30 Individuals & Co	150	
	To Individuals & Co		150
	Transfer to balance account		
57	J. P. Kelly		150
74	National Photo Co		150
	30		
176	Individuals & Co	23,150.24	
	To Sundries		23,150.24
	Amount of Sales for month of November 1900 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 99 to 111 both inclusive to be credited as follows		
107	General Expenses		7.58
109	Old Co General Expense		36
13	Negative Film Subjects		91.50
113	Sales		17,162.51
119	Sales Old Co		6,519.59
	30		
177	Sales	343.24	
	To Individuals & Co		343.24
	27 Commission on Sales for November 1900 as recorded in Abstr. Sales folio 111		
1	Battery	Total 14,770.59	27,290.21
11	Fan Motor	642.08	12.04
21	Ray Apparatus	772.23	15.25
31	Electric Medical	552.91	11.66
51	J. & E. Spang Co.	394.50	7.87
		17,162.51	343.24
10	J. W. Gladstone		242.24
	30		
178	Sales Old Company	241.79	
	To Individuals & Co		241.79
	57 Commission on Sales of Film for month of November 1900 as recorded in Abstr. Sales folio 111		
12	Film	Total 4,130.82	241.79
71	J. N. White		241.79

Orange, N.J. November 1900

179	30	Individuals & Cos	1000	
83	30	To Individuals & Cos	1	1000
		Transfer of Cash received Nov 5		
		to acct of Natl Phon Co		
166	1000	Bankers Bros		
175	1000	National Phon Co		
180	30	General Expense	207.31	
83	30	To Individuals & Cos		207.31
		Amount of Cash Account allowed		
		and debited in settlement of accounts		
		during month of November 1900 as		
		recorded in Cash book 5 folios 59 to		
		66 both inclusive		
		Cr Accounts 220.60		
		Dr - 23.29		
181	30	Sundries		
84	30	To Individuals & Cos		21301.31
		Amount of Vouchers for month of		
		November 1900 as recorded in Register		
		of Disbursements folios 32 to 36 both		
		inclusive chargeable to		
107		General Expense	3820.58	
108		Negative Salary Subject	1314.13	
109		Old Compys General Expense	3757.27	
81		Waters Plant	2900	
3		Wm. Teunissen & Partners	5.95	
85		Labor & Material	9491.33	
86		Labor & Material Old Compys	2807.94	
84		Individuals & Companies	72.11	

Orange, N.J. November 1900

182	30	Sundries		
85	30	To Labor & Material		5006
		Amount of Material Transfer for		
		month of Nov ember 1900 as recorded		
		in Register of Disbursements folio 36		
		Chargeable to		
107		General Expense		573
109		Old Co General Expense		70
85		Labor & Material		7217
86		Labor & Material Old Co		36

Orange N.J. December 1900

183	54	Individuals & Co.	5.00		
	102	To General Expense		5.00	
		Interest on Note dated Dec 7-1900			
		payable Mar 7 1901 amount 225.00			
		100 days @ 6%			
		C. O. Shrelinger	2.50		
184	57	Notes Receivable	231.75		
	54	To Individuals & Co.		231.75	
		Note dated this day payable Mar 17			
		1901 at American Exchange National			
		Bank Detroit in full of account			
		to Dec 1st 1900 Interest added @ 6%			
		C. O. Shrelinger	231.75		
185	59	Notes Receivable	543.33		
	54	To Individuals & Co.		543.33	
		Note dated June 1st 1900 payable 12 mos			
		after date at our office under agreement			
		dated Nov 20-1900 Interest added @ 5%			
		Henry Miller	543.33		
186	102	General Expense	1.68		
	54	To Individuals & Co.		1.68	
		To allow 2% cash discount on bill			
		Oct 12-1900 amount \$8.40 not			
		previously deducted			
		Jonathan Long	1.68		
187	20	Thor A. Edison	500.00		
	23	To Notes Payable		500.00	
		Note dated 7/18 1900 payable 6 mos			
		after date at German National Bank			
		Newark N.J.			

Orange N.J. December 1900

188	39	Notes Receivable		214.81	
	54	To Individuals & Co.		214.81	
		Note dated this day payable 90 days			
		after date at Springfield National Bank			
		Springfield Ct in settlement of account			
		in full to Dec 1 - Interest added @ 6%			
		W. Fox & Co Engine Co.	214.81		
189	51	Individuals & Co.		4.20	
	102	To General Expense		4.20	
		Interest on Note dated Feb payable			
		Mar 20-1901 90 days @ 6% on 511.61			
		W. Fox & Co Engine Co.	4.20		
190	25	Thor A. Edison		1547.81	
	54	To Individuals & Co.		1547.81	
		Transferring amount of check 775			
		drawn this day by Thor A. Edison			
		to order of Thor A. Edison in error			
		should have been drawn by E. M. J. Co			
		W. National Thermograph Co.	1547.81		
191	101	General Expense		1.0	
	54	To Individuals & Co.		1.0	
		To correct error in allowing cash			
		discount from statement of Nov 15			
		Entered on Cash Book			
		should be			
		1.0			
		W. W. W. Co	1.0		
192	101	General Expense		40.00	
	104	To Old Co General Expense		40.00	
		To correct distribution of P.M. 227			
		Credited to General Expense in error			
193	104	Old Co General Expense		425.00	
	102	To General Expense		425.00	
		To correct distribution of check 781			
		" 237			

Orange N.J. December 1900

194	101	27	General Expenses	225 00	8 33		
	102		To Old Co General Expenses		225 00		
	109		To correct distribution of A.M. 126-156 1223. which was credited to Genl Exp in error				
193	101	27	General Expenses	8 15			
	102		To Old Co General Expenses		8 15		
	109		To correct distribution of A.M. 197 Credited in error to Genl Exp.				
193	109	27	Old Co General Expenses	46 00			
	102		To General Expenses		46 00		
	109		To correct distribution of Accts Payable "Voucher" 746 Oct. 1900 chgd Genl Exp in error				
137	54	38	Individuals & Cos	10			
	119		To Sales Old Co		10		
	116		To correct error in distributing Bill 4660 19-1900 entered on A/c Sales 127.50 should be 127.60				
	116		This concern Central J.R. Co		.10		
	62		Phonograph		.10		
193	73	28	Negative Film Subjects	8 15			
	109		To Old Co Genl Expenses		8 15		
	109		To correct bal as part of distribution of "Voucher" 319 June 1900 charged to W.C.B. Film Subject in error				
189	102	31	General Expenses	161 75			
	54		To Individuals & Cos		161 75		
			Amount of Cash Disbursements allowed and deducted in settlement of accounts during month of December 1900 as recorded in Cash Book & files 87 to 74 both inclusive				
			On Disbursements		174.11		
			By		12.36		

Orange N.J. December 1900

200	101	31	General Expenses	25			
	54		To Individuals & Cos		25		
	54		To allow 24 Cash direct from bill Rec'd amount 12.50 not previously deducted				
	51		Zigler Electric Co		.50		
201	39	31	Notes Receivable	1047 50			
	54		To Individuals & Cos		1047 50		
	54		Note dated this day payable July 18 1901 at office 1206 Lomb St. Building Phila Pa in settlement of account in full to Dec 1-1900				
	116		Interest added @ 6%				
	116		Pennsylvania Iron Works		1047 50		
202	39	1	Notes Receivable	106 92			
	54		To Individuals & Cos		106 92		
	54		Note dated this day payable 60 day after date at First National Bank of Cochran Ambroy N.J. in settlement of account in full to date. Interest added				
	116		H. E. Cooper Jr		106 92		
203	54	31	Individuals & Cos	86 46			
	54		To Individuals & Cos		86 46		
	54		To transfer bills 46226 & 46247 charged in assignment to C.E. Stearns to National Phone Co Assignment 90.				
	53		Natl Phone Co Assignm't Acct 90		86 46		
	54		C.E. Stearns Acct		86 46		
204	95	31	Suspense	4 13			
	54		To Individuals & Cos		4 13		
	54		Reverse off balance due				
	116		C. E. Stearns		4 13		

Orange N.J. December 1900

203	31 Individuals & Cos.	7734		
54	To Individuals & Cos.		7734	
	Transfer to balance account.			
71	National Photo Co.			7734
55	Mutshings & Sauer			7734
206	31 Individuals & Cos.	20511.21		
54	To Sundries			
	Amount of Sales for month of Dec 1900 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 123 to 123 both inclusive to be credited to.			
102	General Expenses		54.51	
109	Old Co General Expenses		41.3	
73	Negative Film Subjects		76.99	
113	Sales		14275.51	
119	Sales Old Co.		6209.02	
207	113 Sales	28457		
54	To Individuals & Cos.		28457	
	3% Commission on Sales for month of December 1900 as recorded in Abstract Sales folio 123.			
1	Battery	12331.75	2%	246.64
11	Tan Meter	528.55		10.57
21	Ho Day App.	484.77		9.69
31	Electric Medical	166.01		3.32
51	Gas Tung Spray Coils	2025.00		40.50
		14,335.58		286.71
10	J.W. Blodgett			286.71
208	119 Sales Old Co.	20752		
54	To Individuals & Cos.		20752	
	3% Commission on Film Sales for month of December 1900 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 123			
17	Film	4150.52	3%	124.52
71	J.W. White			124.52

Orange N.J. December 1900

209	31 Sundries			17600.53
54	To Individuals & Cos.			17600.53
	Amount of Vouchers for month of December 1900 as recorded in Register of Rebursements folios 51 to 51, incl			
	Chargeable as follows			
102	General Expense		546.94	
73	Negative Film Subject		470.11	
109	Old Co General Expense		1539.10	
81	Labor Plant		575.60	
9	My Film Plant		107.77	
61	Phot. Equip. & Sundries		100.00	
113	Labor & Material		1907.88	
85	Old Co		3141.81	
54	Individuals & Companies			2162.9
210	31 Sundries			37691
45	To Labor & Material			37691
	Amount of Material Transfer for month of December 1900 as recorded in Register of Rebursements folio 41 Chargeable as follows.			
102	General Expense		2032	
109	Old Co General Expense		367	
113	Labor & Material		37464	
85	Labor & Material Old Co		112	
211	45 Labor & Material			31009.98
53	To J.W. Old Co			31009.98
	To transfer from Old Co ledgers to New Co for consummation of book keeping			
71	Film	20506.86		
81	Prog. Spectroscopy	5778.98		
91	Chronophot.	1724.09		
10	Film	20506.86		
16	Physical Spectroscopy	5778.98		
53	Chronophot.	1724.09		

Orange NJ December 1900

212	119	Sales Old Co	31	41925.40	
	113	To Sales		48925.40	
		To transfer from Old Co ledger to New Co for convenience of bookkeeping			
	12	Film	33604.15		
	37	Photomicroscope	11529.34		
	67	Photoplex	771.91		
	01	Film	33604.15		
	11	Photomicroscope	11529.34		
	81	Photoplex	771.91		

Orange NJ January 1901

213	54	Individuals & Co		150000	150000
	43	To Notes Payable			
		Note accepted this day payable 90 days after date at German National Bank Newark to the order of J. H. Meyer			
	57	Meyer Edmunds & Meyer	1500.00		
			16		
214	109	Old Co General Expense		65	65
	107	To General Expense			
		To correct distribution of Accts Payable Voucher # 1139 charged to General Expense should be General Expense 42.07			
		Old Co		65	
				16	
215	21	Plant & Equipment		250000	250000
	43	To Notes Payable			
		Note dated this day payable 60 days after date at German National Bank Newark NJ			
				21	
216	107	General Expense		09	09
	54	To Individuals & Co.			
		To allow 2% Cash Disc from bill 7088 1/5-01 amount 4.88 not previously deducted.			
	107	J. B. Alworth	.09		
				22	
217	107	General Expense		354	354
	54	To Individuals & Co.			
		To allow 2% Cash Disc on purchases made in Dec 1900 amounting to			
		177.24			
	71	C. L. Waters	3.54		
				25	
218	54	Individuals & Co		700	700
	54	To Individuals & Co.			
		To transfer amt of Cash paid A. A. Daniels Nov 23-1899 to acct of Nat Photo Co			
	76	National Photographic Co	700.00		
	107	A. A. Daniels			

Orange NJ January 1901

219	25	Thos A Edison	26	3500.00	413
	43	To Note Payable		3500.00	
		Note dated this day payable to order from date at German National Bank Newark NJ			
220	54	Individuals & Co	30	798	31
	95	To Suspense		798	
		To write off the following old accounts.			
	143	M B Demuth	57		
	144	Alward Brown	1.00		
	167	W. Bergert son	37		
	170	A. Cronch	45		
	175	M C Crang	50		
	161	Fred C Cooper	05		
	104	J Englehart	18		
	101	A M Felt	.14		
	101	Ernf Choe	170		
	151	M A Coing	09		
	53	Wm Spring	150		
	103	J J Koch	1.92		
	156	C B Lyon	11		
	158	J. Loge Jr	28		
	151	J. Lewis	11		
	160	O B Cochran	50		
	174	Polycarpus Kammist	.26		
	102	W. Jones	.02		
221	54	Individuals & Co	30	12.80	32
	54	To Individuals & Co		12.80	
		To transfer Cr 7342 to acct of J L Harten			
	117	F B Sibley	12.80		
	162	J L Harten	12.80		

Orange NJ January 1901

222	51	General Expense	31		415
	54	To Individuals & Co		2.97	297
		To allow 5% Cash discount from bill 297 and 59.22 not allowed at time remittance was received			
	72	Thos A Edison & Co	297		
223	54	Individuals & Co	31	420.00	420.00
	54	To Individuals & Co		420.00	
		To transfer amount of Christmas Advancements to Cr of Nat Photo Co			
	31	Petty Cash Orange	420.00		
	74	National Photograph Co	420.00		
224	100	Old Co Genl Expense	31	7500	7500
	100	To General Expense		7500	
		To correct distribution of N.P. 531 which was chgd to General Expense on error			
225	26	Thos A Edison	31	569.47	569.47
	54	To Individuals & Co		569.47	
		Transfer of amount of Note dated Jan 29-1901 to account of Thos A Edison			
	161	Primitives Tool & Supply Co	569.47		
226	54	Individuals & Co	31	569.47	569.47
	43	To Note Payable		569.47	
		Note dated Jan 29-1901 payable May 29-1901 at German National Bank Newark NJ			
	161	Primitives Tool & Supply Co	569.47		
227	95	Suspense	31	6422	6422
	54	To Individuals & Co		6422	
		To write off balances due			
	175	William Dry Goods Co	37.50		
	177	H J Cook	700		
	11	A H Shupe	39.72		

Orange N.J. January 1901

228	45	Suspenses	31	12.40	12.2
	54	To Individuals & Cos			12.40
		To write off balance due			
	167	Jennison & Moore	12.40		
229	54	Individuals & Cos	20.43		
	91	To Suspenses		20.43	
		To write off the following old accounts-			
	7	Monitor Vapor Engine & Power Co	1.12		
	184	Marshall Trust Co	.01		
	2	M. Intosh, Anthony & Opt. C.	1.0		
	103	D. W. B. M. Green	.02		
	100	M. C. North	.07		
	100	National Power Co	27.0		
	101	Seymour Oppenheimer	.50		
	104	K. P. Cantler	37.6		
	106	Reece & Trumble	1.10		
	108	Randolph & Sullinger	.98		
	108	C. W. Sawyer	50.00		
	104	C. G. Smith	1.02		
	106	A. E. Schmidt & Son	.90		
	101	H. J. Shields	.88		
	107	Sam Schmidt	.25		
	101	J. A. Sullivan	.02		
	100	J. J. Pacheco	37.5		
	100	J. P. Thompson	.22		
	107	M. Taylor	.04		
	100	Union Supply Co	.11		
	100	Worsching & Sons	.16		
	104	M. Wilcox & Co	.10		
	102	John P. Nissen	.14		
	100	C. White	1.0		
	100	Louis Handrin	1.00		

Orange N.J. January 1901

230	107	General Expenses	31		
	54	To Individuals & Cos		20.578	20.578
		Amount of Cash Receipt allowed and deducted in settlement of accounts for month of January 1901, as recorded in Cash Book folios 71 to 72 both inclusive			
		Or Discounts	21.53		
		D ^r	3.05		
			31		
231	54	Individuals & Cos		61.97	61.97
	54	To Individuals & Cos			
		To transfer Cash remitted by Camden Anchor Roofland Machine Co Jan 31 to account of Roofland Mch Co in payment of bill 26.05 Feb 1900			
	100	Camden Anchor Roofland Mch Co	68.97		
	160	Roofland Machine Co	61.97		
			31		
232	54	Individuals & Cos		27,76.96	
		To Sundries			
		Amount of Sales for month of January 1901 as recorded in Abstract Sales folios 128 to 135 both inclusive to be credited to			
	107	General Expenses		4.76	
	107	Old Co General Expense		1.44	
	113	Sales		27,57.06	
			31		
233	113	Sales		14.932	14.932
	54	To Individuals & Cos			
		5% Commission on Filson Sales for January 1901, as recorded in Abstract Sales folio 135			
	61	Filson	2981.36	7	149.02
	71	J. H. White			149.02

Orange NJ January 1901

231		\$1		
113	Sales		460.41	460.41
54	To Individuals & Co			460.41
24	Commission on Sales as recorded in Abate Sales for January 1901			
	folios 125 to 135			
1	Cartney	21191.78.	21	423.96
11	Pan Motor	1080.06	"	21.60
21	To Day App	138.63	"	2.77
31	Elect. Medical	108.19	"	2.16
07	Gas Engine & Accessories			2.90
		23020.66		460.41
10	J H Gladstone			460.41
235		\$1		
54	Individuals & Co		36.00	
95	To Suspense			36.00
	Debits off our Co. N. J. 715 No. 100			38.10
	Less our Bill " 706 "			2.10
6	Phila. Tel. & C. O. C.			36.00
236		\$1		
54	Individuals & Co		20222.68	
	Amount of Vouchers for month of January, 1901 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 43.5 to 46 incl.			
	Chargeable as follows			
101	General Expenses		4690.60	
43	Negative Film Subject		455.58	
109	Old Co. General Expenses		2068.70	
9	N. J. Film Plant		2800.00	
3	N. J. Furniture & Fixtures		10.00	
45	Labor & Material		1013.66	
54	Individuals & Companies			2070

Orange NJ January 1901

237		\$1		
45	Sundries			316.00
	To Labor & Material			316.00
	Amount of Material Transfers for month of January 1901 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folio 46			
	Chargeable to			
101	General Expenses			7.42
109	Old Co. General Expenses			32.6
45	Labor & Material			205.58

Orange N.J. February 1901

233	54	Notes Receivable		206.50	
	54	To Individuals & Co.			206.50
		Note dated this day payable May 15, 1901 at American Exchange National Bank Newark In settlement of Inv 79-191. Interest added			
		C. Q. Stirling & Co	206.50		
339	54	Notes Receivable		107.99	
	54	To Individuals & Co.			107.99
		Note dated this day payable 60 days after date, at First National Bank, North Amboy N. J. in settlement of account in full. Interest added.			
		Wm E. Casper Jr	107.99		
240	54	Individuals & Co.		106.92	
	54	To Notes Receivable			106.92
		To cancel Note dated Dec 11, 1900 payable July 11, 1901, the same having been renewed this day			
		Wm E. Casper Jr	106.92		
241	54	Notes Receivable		648.50	
	54	To Individuals & Co.			648.50
		Note dated this day - payable 90 days from date, at Springfield National Bank Springfield O. in settlement of account in full to Feb 1, 1901. Interest added @ 6%			
		W. Ford Bar Engine Co	648.50		
242	54	Individuals & Co.		149.40	
	54	To Individuals & Co.			149.40
		To transfer balance due Stanley & Patterson by Edison Photo Works as per order for 1000 lbs Edison Photo Works			
		Stanley & Patterson	149.40		

Orange N.J. February 1901

243	54	Notes Receivable		20	
	54	To Individuals & Co.			97.28
		Note dated Jan 21, 1901 payable Apr 21, 1901 at Springfield National Bank Springfield O. in settlement of Inv 76 Interest added @ 6%			97.28
		W. Ford Bar Engine Co	97.28		
244	54	Individuals & Co.		28	
	54	To Individuals & Co.			1205
		To transfer Cash received 151 pounds in error			1205
		M. Santaravasi	1205		
		M. Santaravasi - Rajahmi Narasimham	1205		
245	95	Expenses		168.93	
	54	To Individuals & Co.			268.93
		To write off balance due as per instructions from W. Gilmore			
		American Signal Co. J. H. Angus trustee	168.93		
246	95	Expenses		7.25	
	54	To Individuals & Co.			7.25
		To write off balance due			
		Falco & Latham	7.25		
247	54	Individuals & Co.			19489.79
		To Sundries			
		Amount of Sales for month of Feb 1901 as recorded in Abstract Sales files 137 to 147 both inclusive to be credited to.			
		General Expense			27.46
		Old Co General Expense			97
		Negative Film Subjects			560.95
		Sales			19501.71

Orange N.J. February 1901

254	28				
58	Individuals & Co		6.88		
113	To Sales			6.88	
	To cancel our Cr 3338 & to balance acct.				
57	J.M. Teacher	6.88			
1	Dutton	3.50			
11	Jan Motor	3.38			
255	28				
55	Individuals & Co	96.51			
68	To Suspense		96.51		
	To cancel Inv 3006 To 99 108.37				
	which was written off to Suspense				
	10-1900 as same has since been				
	offset by Cash & Mtes as follows				
	Mtes 10-1900 52.48				
	Cash 10-1900 73.79				
				108.27	
	See our bill 119.42 100.53 296				
166	Lewis A. Miller	96.51			
256	28				
104	General Expense	10			
55	To Individuals & Co		10		
	To allow 2% Cash discount on				
	Inv 10-1900 not previously deducted				
177	F.L. Cleaver	10			
257	28				
67	Judgments	19.84			
68	To Individuals & Co		19.84		
	To write off balance due as the				
	attorneys were unable to realize on				
	this judgment				
	All papers relative to this matter filed				
	in safe				
107	Kicks Gas Engine Co	19.84			

Orange N.J. February 1901

258	28				
55	Sundry				2587.77
	To Individuals & Co				
	Amount of Vouchers for month of				
	February 1901 as recorded in Register				
	of Disbursement folios 48 to 57 both				
	inclusive charged to				
104	General Expense			2655.02	
73	Negative Film Subject			225.50	
109	Old Co General Expense			826.16	
9	N.Y. Film Rent			200.51	
31	Machinery & Tools			111.00	
81	Fiber Chart			296.43	
45	Labor & Material			10646.27	
50	Individuals & Companies			140.30	
259	28				
45	Sundry				349.94
	To Labor & Material				
	Amount of Material Transfer for				
	month of February 1901 as recorded				
	in Register of Disbursement folio 51				
	charged to				
104	General Expense			603	
109	Old Co General Expense			136	
45	Labor & Material			342.57	
260	28				
69	Negative Film Subject			265.00	
104	To General Expense				265.00
	To transfer the above amount charged to				
	G.E. to proper account				
261	28				
104	General Expense			150.00	
109	To Old Co General Expense				150.00
	To reverse entry of Jan 31 1901				
	G.E. being credited with 70 ⁰⁰ & M 331 material				
	of O.C.G.E.				

Orange, N.J. February 1901

263	101	28							
	101	Old Co General Expense	346.56						
		To General Expense				346.56			
		To transfer balance to proper account.							
263	101	28							
	101	Old Co General Expense	678.79						
		To General Expense				678.79			
		To transfer balance to proper account.							
261	11	28							
	11	Sundries							
		To Labor & Material				852.71			
		For Material transfers as per sheet attached to voucher not previously recorded							
	101	General Expense	102.9						
	11	Labor & Material	837.32						
	21	To Ray Apparatus							52.95
	51	Gas Engine Spool Coils							87.89
	11	Elects Medical App - supp.							75.26
	1	Battery							114.02
	1	Film							26.20
	31	Co Raw Material							822.71
265	101	28							
	101	General Expense				50			
	11	To Labor & Material							50
		To transfer from Misc & item of labor charged in error Ray Coll of manufacturing for							
	61	Miscellaneous							50
266	11	28							
	11	Labor & Material	117.4						
	11	To Labor & Material							117.4
		To correct error in distribution of R.M. bills 286-292 & 401							
	11	Elects Medical App							10.24
	1	Battery							15.00
	31	Raw Material							117.4

Orange, N.J. February 1901

267		28							
	11	Sundries							113.23
		To Labor & Material							
		To correct distribution of R.M. bills as per sheet attached to voucher							
	101	General Expense				105.28			
	11	Labor & Material							7.95
		To Ray Apparatus							7.95
		Elects Medical App							60
	61	Miscellaneous							113.23
268		28							
	11	Sundries							17.06
		To Labor & Material							
		To correct distribution of Voucher 1366 1785-1899 & 479 as per detail attached to voucher							
	101	General Expense							4.00
	101	Old Co General Expense							2.85
	11	Labor & Material							10.21
	1	Battery							301
	11	Elects Medical							72.00
	61	Miscellaneous							17.06
269	101	28							
	101	Old Co General Expense							149.60
		To General Expense							
		To correct distribution of Voucher 925 as follows: Bill 140 13.79							
		74 47.84							
		74 212.7							149.60
		Charged to G. E. in error.							
270	101	28							
	101	General Expense							5127.92
		To Old Co General Expense							
		To transfer amount of H. Logan Salary & Expense May 1, 1901 to Dec 31, 1901 to proper account.							

Orange N.J. February 1901

271	63	Profit & Loss	28	5683 09	
	109	To Old Co. General Expenses			5683 09
		To charge off amount of Experimental Expenses incurred during the period from May 8-1900 to Feb'y 28 1901			
		28			
272	63	Profit & Loss	28	8002 82	
	109	To Old Co. General Expenses			8002 82
		To charge off amount of Legal Expenses incurred during period from May 8 1900 to Feb'y 28 1901			
		28			
273	109	General Expenses		7928 70	
	109	To Old Co. General Expenses			7928 70
		To transfer balances of Old Co. General Expenses to General Expenses account.			
		28			
274	63	Profit & Loss	28	2351 55	
	109	To General Expenses			2351 55
		To charge off amount of Experimental Expenses incurred during period from May 1-1900 to Feb'y 28 1901			
		28			
275	109	General Expenses		1495 67	
	17	To Allowance for Depreciation			1495 67
		74 Furniture & Fixtures 23.87 1/2 3.51			
		Machinery & Tools 11673.64 27 933.79			
		Furniture & Fixtures 3721.24 1/2 552.27			
		28			
276	63	Profit & Loss	28	5610	
	96	To Suspense			5610
		To charge off the above amount of Suspense created during period May 1-1901 to Feb'y 28 1901			

Orange N.J. February 1901

277	63	Profit & Loss	28	55671 65	
	109	To General Expenses			55671 65
		To write off amount of Expenses for period May 8-1900 to Feb'y 28 1901			
		28			
278	113	Sales		134321 49	
	45	To Sales & Material			134321 49
		To transfer cost of Sales from L. M. Ledger to Sales Ledger			
	1	Battery		24.54 97	
	11	Tan Motor		7.453.82	
	21	To Ray Apparatus		3597.92	
	31	Electro Medical App.		2024.86	
	41	Miscellaneous		251.84	
	51	Gas Engine Spare Coil		3492.70	
	61	Films		22 634.79	
	71	Comp. Microscope		9401.91	
	81	Thompson		1001.64	
	91	Battery		22074.97	
		Tan Motor		7443.80	
		To Ray Apparatus		3597.92	
		Electro Medical App.		2024.86	
		Miscellaneous		581.84	
		Gas Engine Spare Coil		3492.70	
		Films		22634.79	
		Comp. Microscope		9401.91	
		Thompson		1001.64	

Orange N. J. February 1901

279

Sales

38

101470.83

101470.83

103

103

To Profit and Loss

An Profit realized on the following
accounts for fiscal year ending
July 27 1901

1	Battery	62,897.05
11	Fan Motor	4,854.83
21	Ro Ray Apparatus	1,010.90
31	Collector-Medical App. Supp.	1,223.91
41	Miscellaneous	56.41
51	Gas Engine Spare Coils	666.42
61	Film	16,926.10
71	Photomicroscope	7,972.88
81	Telephone	221.33

Orange N.J. March 1901

260	39	Notes Receivable	30		
	53	To Individuals & Cos.	196.12	196.12	
		Note dated this day payable 60 days after date, at Farmers National Bank, Mansfield O. In settlement of July acct in full Interest added at 6%			
	104	Mansfield Machine Works	196.12		
			30		
261	163	General Expense	148.61	148.61	
	53	To Individuals & Cos.			
		Amount of Cash Discount allowed and deducted in settlement of accounts for current month as recorded in Cash Book 5 folio 90 to 96 both inclusive			
		Or Discounts	154.22		
			0		
			30		
262	55	Individuals & Cos	23070.89		
		To Sundries			
		Amount of Sales for current month as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 148 to 159 both inclusive to be credited as follows			
	103	General Expense	110.09		
	73	Negative Film Subjects	864		
	113	Sales	22969.44		
			30		
263	113	Sales	175.53	175.53	
	53	To Individuals & Cos.			
		2% Commission on Film Sales for current month as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 159			
	61	Film	501.52		
		Or 2%	175.53		
	74	J.H. White	175.53		

Orange N.J. March 1901

113		Sales	30		
	53	To Individuals & Cos.	54973	54973	
		2% Commission on Sales for current month as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 159			
	1	Battery	14360.81		
	11	Fan Motor	2147.02		
	21	Ro-Ray Apparatus	266.05		
	31	Electric Medical App.	423.76		
	51	Gas Engine Spare	208.25		
			17486.39		
	10	J.H. Gladstone	549.73		
			30		
	58	Sundries	285		
		To Individuals & Cos.			
		Amount of services rendered for month of March 1901 as recorded in Register of Disbursement folios 53 to 56 both inclusive chargeable as follows			
	103	General Expense	6207.62		
	73	Negative Film Subjects	776.52		
	31	Machinery & Tools	309.63		
	41	Film & Material	11927.24		
	53	Individuals & Cos.	166.57		
			30		
		Sundries	285		
	115	To Labor & Material	74.47		
		Material transferred for current month as recorded in Register of Disbursement folio 56 chargeable to			
	103	General Expense	206.4		
	45	Labor & Material	53.83		

Orange N.J. April 1901

287	55	Individuals & Co		107.99			
	39	To Notes Receivable			107.99		
		To cancel Note dated Feb'y 6-1901 payable Apr 8-1901 the same having been renewed this day					
	100	A. E. Ober Jr	107.99				
288	39	Notes Receivable		101.53			
	55	To Individuals & Co			101.53		
		Note dated this day payable one month after date at First National Bank of Credit Union N.J. in settlement of account in full Interest added.					
	100	A. E. Ober Jr	101.53				
	12						
289	55	Individuals & Co		4.44			
	55	To Individuals & Co			4.44		
		Transfer to balance account					
	146	F. J. Thonpe	4.44				
	176	Edison Phonograph Works	4.44				
	12						
290	55	Individuals & Co		5.22			
	55	To Individuals & Co			5.22		
		Transfer to balance account					
	146	F. J. Thonpe	5.22				
	176	National Phonograph Co	5.22				
	15						
291	55	Individuals & Co		10			
	95	To Suspenses			10		
		To credit Suspense Acct with item charged Feb'y 21-1900 the same being paid this day					
	102	H. H. Stearns App' C	10				

Orange N.J. April 1901

						1.6	
55	Individuals & Co	292					1.25
55	To Individuals & Co						1.25
		Transfer to balance account					
176	National Phonograph Co	1.25					
172	Sam'l Oswald	1.25					
		2.0					
59	Notes Receivable	293				414.56	
55	To Individuals & Co						414.56
		Note dated this day payable 90 days after date at the Springfield National Bank Springfield O. in settlement of account in full to Ober etc. Interest added at 6%					
176	Fore See Engine Co	414.56					
		2.2					
95	Suspense	294				60	
55	To Individuals & Co						60
		To credit account of M. Searce with amount of Cash received Jan 15-1900 which was written off to Suspense 191-1901					
162	Marion S. Searce	.60					
		3.0					
95	Suspense	295				20	
55	To Individuals & Co						20
		To write off balance due					
70	O. P. Parsley	.20					
		3.0					
95	Suspense	296				3.00	
55	To Individuals & Co						3.00
		To credit account of A. P. Carl Acct with above amount which was written off to Suspense Feb'y 21-1900					
107	A. P. Carl Acct	3.00					

Orange, N. J. April, 1901.

	30		
297	Individuals & Co	1241.70	
	To Note Payable		1241.70
	Note issued this day payable June 1st 1901, at German National Bank Newark N. J. in settlement of account as follows:		
	Nov 78-16-11-23-23 amount 2262.24		
	Less on bill 7/23-23 20.74		
	Cash 40,000.00 1221.74		
	C. M. Garrison	1241.70	
	30		
298	General Expense	2.55	
	To Individuals & Co		2.55
	To allow 2% Cash Account on bill Mar 30 - 120.75 & Apr 29 - 174 amount 127.00		
	2% 2.55		
	Geo. H. Ireland	2.55	
	30		
299	Individuals & Co	25709.02	
	To Sundries		
	Amount of sales for month of April 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 141 to 173 inclusive to be credited to		
	General Expense	946.6	
	Negative Film Subject	2.00	
	Sales	25807.68	
	30		
300	Sales	348.13	
	To Individuals & Co		348.13
	2% Commission on Sales for April 1901 as recorded in Abstract, Sales folios 173		
	Cash	15121.21	15121.21
	Geo. Moter	145.20	3.30
	V. Van Appendice	846.60	17.93
	Editha National Off.	126.89	3.54
	Geo. Eugene Goodrich	121.74	12.44
	17466.65	548.13	
	J. M. Leadstone	348.13	

Orange, N. J. April, 1901.

	30		
103	Sales		263.70
	To Individuals & Co		263.70
	5% Commission on Semi Sales for month of April as recorded in Abstract of Sales, folios 173.		
	Geo. Moter	2274.07	263.70
	J. M. White		263.70
	30		
103	General Expense		174.55
	To Individuals & Co		174.55
	Amount of Cash Accounts allowed and deducted in settlement of accounts during month of April 1901 as recorded in Cash Book 5 folios 97 to 124 both inclusive		
	C. Accounts	208.87	
	Dr	34.32	
	30		
55	Individuals & Co		15000
	To Individuals & Co		15000
	To credit account of Amotions & Amos with deposit made to Geo. H. White on account		
	Geo. H. White	15000	
	Amotions & Amos	15000	
	30		
V	Sundries		21239.45
	To Individuals & Co		21239.45
	Amount of invoices entered in Register of Requirements for month of April 1901 folios 50 to 62, chargeable as follows:-		
	General Expense	6863.89	
	Negative Film Subject	1228.06	
	Mrs. Semi Board	12.21	
	Machinery & Tools	106.48	
	Labor & Material	15043.32	
	Individuals & Co	1854.99	

Orange, Fla April 1901.

305

	30		
✓	Sundry		
45	To Labor & Material		2490.44
	Material transfers for current month as recorded in Register of disbursements folio 63 chargeable to		
103	General Expense	81	
45	Labor & Material	248.23	

Orange, Fla May 1901.

55

	8		
55	Individuals & Cos 305	108.53	
34	Notes Receivable		108.53
	To cancel note dated April 8 1901 payable 1 month after date, the same having been renewed this day		
103	H. E. Cook Jr.	108.53	
	16		
75	Geo. A. Edison 307	2000.00	
40	Notes Payable		2000.00
	Note issued this day payable four months after date, at General National Bank, Newark, N.J.		
	24		
	Received this day accepted draft payable Sept 9 th 1901 at 1000.00 and 10th Day, N.Y., Co. in settlement of account to May 1 st less P.M. 352 9 th interest added @ 6%		
114	Anna Low The Co	1187.39	
30	Notes Receivable 308	1187.39	
45	Individuals & Cos		1187.39
	27		
28	Notes Receivable 309	270.00	
55	Individuals & Cos		270.00
	Note dtd. this day payable August 20 th 1901 at American Ch. Natl Bank, Detroit, Mich., in payment of April acct in full less profit bills 9 th & 1 st		
	Interest added 2.71 ¹ / ₂		
8	E. S. Strempfer Co	270.00	
	29		
55	Individuals & Cos 310	80	
05	Suspense		80
	To credit suspense acct with item charged July 26 th 01 the same being paid this day		
103	DeLaney Nichols	80	

Orange N.J. May 1901

311	31			
45	Individuals & Co.	1,141.35		
46	Notes Payable		1,141.35	
	Note issued this day payable three months after date at German National Bank, Newark, in settlement of acct to May 1 st 1901 Interest included on face of note			
46	Dr. Bridgeport Brass Co.	1141.35		
312	31			
50	Individuals & Co.	3,040.500		
	Amount of Sales for month of May 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 175 to 190 inclusive and to be credited to			
100	General Expense		665	
100	Mag. From Subjects		2120	
100	Sales		3,042.250	
313	31			
100	Sales	451.92		
50	Individuals & Co.		451.92	
	5% Commission on sales for month of May 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 190			
1	Carney	26211.57	5%	1261.08
11	Sam Miller	1140.79		57.04
11	W. Bay Applegate	240.06		12.00
81	Edwin Med. App.	223.77		11.19
51	Gas Exp. Special bill	78.00		3.90
	Cr.	22592.19		1126.21
10	J. H. Goodstone	451.92		

Orange N.J. May 1901

110	31			
50	Sales			249.83
	Individuals & Co.			
	5% Commission on Sales for month of May 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 190			
61	Cassas	4996.59	5%	249.83
71	J. K. White			249.83
100	31			
50	General Expense		180.51	
	Individuals & Co.			
	Amount of Cash Disbursements allowed & deducted in settlement of accounts during month of May 1901 as recorded in Cash Book folios 100 to 113 inclusive			
	Dr.	216.90		
	Cr.	28.39		
100	31			
50	Individuals & Co.			26948.14
	Amount of monies entered in Register of Disbursements for month of May 1901 folios 64 to 68 nine and cherishes as follows:-			
100	General Expense		7525.53	
100	Mag. From Subjects		681.44	
100	Mag. From Bank		68.98	
91	Harby & Jones		91.92	
81	Green Bank		4.82	
50	Examinations & Interest		11.00	
40	Sales & Material		18477.72	
50	Individuals & Co.		8673	

Orange 27 June 1901

324	55	Individuals & Co	1250.00				
	56	To Notes Payable		1250.00			
		Note issued this day payable Aug 13, 1901 at German National Bank Newark in payment on 90					
		90 C. W. Harrison	1250.00				
325	55	Individuals & Co	5000.00				
	56	To Notes Payable		5000.00			
		Note issued this day payable four months after date at German National Bank Newark N.J.					
		7 National Phono Co	5000.00				
326	55	Individuals & Co	1256.25				
	56	To Notes Payable		1256.25			
		Note issued this day payable Sept 11, 1901 at German National Bank Newark in settlement on 90 30 days interest at 6% added the face of note.					
		90 C. W. Harrison	1256.25				
327	55	Notes Receivable	183.66				
	56	To Individuals & Co		183.66			
		Note dated this day payable Sept 10, 1901 at Springfield National Bank Springfield Conn. settlement of account to June ret. Interest added 3.70.					
		7 Fox Bas Engine Co	183.66				
328	55	General Expense	60				
	56	To Individuals & Co		60			
		To allow 2% Cash Disc. on Inv dated June 17th 1901 33.08					
		To bal acct 66					
		To bal acct 06					
		156 Nelson Gas Engine Works	60				

Orange 27 June 1901

55	Individuals & Co	329	1737.00				
56	To Individuals & Co			1737.00			
		To transfer balance of account of Electric Phonographic Co to Associated Merchants of N.J.; the same having been placed in their hands for collection					
		1199 Associated Merchants of N.J.	1737.00				
		1194 Electric Phonographic Co	1737.00				
55	Individuals & Co	330	1500				
56	To Individuals & Co			1500			
		To transfer amount overpaid in remittance of Apr 16, 1901					
		1034 G. C. Crocker Under	500				
		1194 Electric Phonographic Co	1000				
55	Individuals & Co	331	5000.00				
56	To Notes Payable			5000.00			
		Note issued this day payable three (3) months after date at German National Bank Newark N.J.					
		7 National Phonograph Co	5000.00				
95	Suspense	332	550				
56	To Individuals & Co			550			
		To credit account of Geo. A. Boyer with above amount, same having been written off to suspense July 27, 1901					
		1194 Geo. A. Boyer	550				
43	Notes Payable	333	20000.00				
27	To Floor & Ceiling			20000.00			
		To cancel journal entry 307 dated May 31, 1901 same having been made out in error					

Orange N.Y. June 1901

384	29	Notes Receivable	2000.00	
43		To Notes Payable		2000.00
		To correct error in posting May 31 1901		
385	29	Individuals & Cos	44116.16	
55		Summaries		
		Amount of sales for month of June 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 192 to 211 in		
		to be credited to		
103		General Expense	21.20	
73		Neg. Film Subjects	2000.00	
103		Sales	43894.96	
386	29	Sales	754.06	
56		To Individuals & Cos		754.06
		2% Commission on Sales for June 1901 as recorded in Abstract Sales folio 211		
1		Battery	55.154.51 of 700.09	
11		Fan Motor	3062.57 . 6125	
31		To Ray Apparatus	238.88 . 477	
31		Electric Medical App.	79.00 . 157	
51		Gas Engine Spare Cols	662.25 . 1324	
10		J. W. Gladstone	39203.90 . 78407	
387	29	Sales	158.16	
56		To Individuals & Cos		158.16
		2% Commission on Film Sales for June 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 211		
11		Film	3163.25 of 158.16	
71		J. H. White	158.16	
388	29	Individuals & Cos	724	
56		To Individuals & Cos		724
		To transfer Voucher 2249 some posted in error		
11		Western Electric Co. 744	7.24	
16		Western Electrical Co. Omaha	724	

Orange N.Y. June 1901

103	29	General Expense	339	143.69
56		Individuals & Cos		143.69
		Amount of cash discounts allowed & deducted in statement of accounts during month of June 1901 as recorded in cash book folios 114 to 122 inclusive		
		credit	175.63	
		Debit	21.94	
			30	
		Summaries	340	
56		To Individuals & Cos		20653.54
		Amount of Invoices Vouchered during month of June 1901 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 70 to 76 both inclusive chargeable to		
103		General Expense	103.171	
73		Negative Film Subjects	679.33	
9		N.Y. Film Plant	257.76	
51		Machinery & Tools	40.86	
37		Furniture & Fixtures Chicago	136.80	
35		Furniture & Fixtures Orange	24.9	
3		N.Y. Furniture & Fixtures	15.25	
44		Labor & Material	2142.12	
56		Individuals & Companies	67.15	
			30	
		Summaries	341	
44		To Labor & Material		423.02
		Amount of Material Transfers for month of June 1901 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 76 chargeable to		
103		General Expense	73	
44		Labor & Material	422.81	

Orange N.J. June 1901

342	56	Individuals & Co	225		
	103	To General Expense		225	
		To correct distribution of City Cash Voucher #2247			
	19	J. J. Smith .55			
	101	J. F. McCauley 1.40			
		30			
343	25	Thos A Edison	1000.00		
	56	To Individuals & Co		1000.00	
		To transfer Cash item of June 17 1901 to General Ledger			
	174	Thos A Edison 1000.00			
		30			
344	25	Thos A Edison	727.70		
	56	To Individuals & Co		727.70	
		To transfer Cash item of May 27 1901 to General Ledger			
	176	Thos A Edison 727.70			

Orange N.J. July 1901

56	Individuals & Co	345	543.33		
39	To Note Receivable			543.33	
		To Cancel note dated June 1st 1900 payable 1 month after date the same having been renewed this day.			
166	Henry Miller	543.33			
39	Note Receivable	318	850.00		
56	To Individuals & Co			850.00	
		Note dated this day payable 2 month after date at our office as per agreement dated Nov 20 1900 including 2 month extra interest @ 4%			
166	Henry Miller	850.00			
56	Individuals & Co	347	2000.00		
43	To Note Payable			2000.00	
		Note issued this day payable four months after date at German National Bank Newark N.J. In settlement on account			
57	Alger Edmonds & Alger	2000.00			
56	Individuals & Co	348	1018.71		
43	To Note Payable			1018.71	
		Note issued this day payable three months after date at German National Bank Newark N.J. In settlement of account to July 1st 1901			
97	C. M. Garrison	1018.71			
56	Individuals & Co	349	174.00		
56	To Individuals & Co			174.00	
		To transfer balance of account to Mitchell & Reynolds. the same having been placed in their hands for collection			
167	Mitchell & Reynolds	174.00			
104	Northwestern Supply Co	174.00			

Orange N.J. July 1901

350	56	Individuals & Co	1123.63		
	57	To Notes Payable		1123.63	
		Note issued this day payable four months after date at Berman Nation at Bank Newark N.J. In settlement of account to June 22 1901. Interest added on face of note.			
	10	Bridgeport Brass Co	1123.63		
		31			
351	73	Negative Film Subject	380.00		
	103	To General Expenses		380.00	
		To transfer amount charged to General Expenses in error on Pay Roll Vouchers 2370-1-2-3-2594-5-6-7			
		31			
352	56	Individuals & Co	48356.25		
		To Summaries			
		Amount of Sales for month of July 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 212 to 235 both inclusive and to be credited as follows			
	103	General Expenses		40.99	
	73	Negative Film Subject		95.00	
	113	Sales		48217.26	
		31			
353	113	Sales	801.71		
	56	To Individuals & Co		801.71	
		2% Commission on Sales for July 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 236			
	1	Battery	5142.10	27.62	
	11	Tan Motor	7172.83	157.46	
	21	Ray Apparatus	256.61	5.75	
	31	Electric Medical App	49.92	1.00	
	51	Gas Engine Spark Coil	426.00	8.92	
		400.25.48.	801.71		
	10	J. H. Chadstone	801.71		

Orange N.J. July 1901

	113	Sales	351		254.10
	56	To Individuals & Co			254.10
		2% Commission on Film Sales for month of July 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 236			
	61	Film	5612.02	57.	254.10
	74	John White			254.10
		31			
	56	Individuals & Co	355		432
	56	To Individuals & Co			432
		To transfer amount of cash received June 22 1901			
	1074	Easton Cordage Co	432		
	162	Howard Revick	432		
		31			
	103	General Expenses	356		292.75
	56	To Individuals & Co			292.75
		Amount of Cash Account returned and deducted in settlement of account during month of July 1901 as recorded in Cash Book 5 folios 130 to 154 both inclusive			
		C Account	506.43		
		D -	137.0		
		31			
		Summaries	357		
	56	To Individuals & Co			24229.54
		Amount of Invoice vouchers during month of July 1901 as recorded in Register of Invoices folios 74 to 12 both inclusive charged to			
	103	General Expenses		1026.09	
	73	Negative Film Subject		606.28	
	81	Film Plant		14.91	
	9	7 1/4 Film Plant		2.03	
	81	Machinery & Tools		480.00	
	19	Film Registry		51.50	
	41	Labor & Material		2351.18	
	56	Individuals & Companies		27.04	

Orange N.J. July 1901

358

Sundry

Labor & Material

126.54

Amount of Material Transfers for month
of July 1901 as recorded in Register
of Disbursements folio 52 charge to

General Expense

11.32

Labor & Material

115.22

Orange N.J. August 1901

2

Individuals & Co 359

510

Individuals & Co
To transfer amount of credit as
per letter of Cooper Mich Co dated
July 22nd 1901

210

Edward Cooper 210

Cooper Mich Co 210

13

Individuals & Co 360

2521.18

Notes Payable
Two notes issued this day
payable Dec 5th & 16th 1901 at
German Natl Bank, Newark N.J.
in settlement of acct to Aug 1st 1901

2521.18

L. M. Garrison 1221.18

" " 1300.00

14

Notes Receivable 361

800.57

Individuals & Co
Note dated this day payable
Nov 26th 01 at Springfield Natl
Bank, Springfield, O. in
settlement of account to Aug 1st
800⁰⁰ interest 13⁰⁰ less credit of 11⁰⁰
to be allowed, less their error
of 1⁰⁰ as per our letter of Sept 9th
and J. M. Seddston's letter of Sept
13th 1901 in General Information file.

800.57

Lans Gas Engine Co 800.57

23

Notes Receivable 362

1102.78

Individuals & Co
Note dated this day payable
Dec 9th 01 at 1306 Sand Little Bldg,
Chila, Pa. in settlement of
acct to July 19th less inv. Jan 10-9th
30 dec interest included on face of
note

1102.78

Cresna Iron Works Co 1102.78

Orange Nf August 1901

363	31 Individuals & Cos	118.00	
	Individuals & Cos		118.00
	To transfer invoices dated June 21-26 th and July 5 th 78 th		
	Keene Optical Co August 118 th		
	Keene Optical Co 118 th		
364	31 Individuals & Cos	46.42	
	Individuals & Cos		46.42
	Transfers to balance accounts		
	144 th Nathan Miller 46.42		
	176 th Albert Butler 46.42		
365	31 Individuals & Cos	12.63	
	Individuals & Cos		12.63
	To transfer invoice July 29/01 same having been posted in error		
	20 Western Electric Co Ohio 12 th 63		
	1 Western Electric Co N.Y. 12 th 63		
366	31 General Expense	250.95	
	Individuals & Cos		250.95
	Amount of Cash Accounts abstracted & deducted in settlement of accounts during month of August 1901 as recorded in Cash Book to folios 135 to 144 both inclusive		
	C. Account 336.17		
	Dr. " 85.22		
367	31 Individuals & Cos	31.20	
	Individuals & Cos		31.20
	To transfer amount of cash received July 10, 1901		
	184 th Hutchinson Optical Co 31.20		
	37 th Keene Optical Co 31.20		

Orange Nf August 1901

31	Individuals & Cos	368	449.63	14
5	✓ Sundries			
	Amount of sales for month of August 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 257 to 257 both inclusive and to be credited as follows:			
113	General Expense			2.94
119	Negative Chem. Expts			95.00
119	Sales			448.65
31	Individuals & Cos	369	748.91	
113	Sales	369		748.91
56	Individuals & Cos			
	2% Commission on sales for month of August 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 257			
1	Battery	35324.82	2%	706.56
11	San. Mater.	1370.33		27.40
24	Ray Apparatus	282.19		5.64
21	Elect. Med.	85.68		1.71
31	Tao Eng. Mach. Co.	374.76		7.49
		37445.77		748.91
10	J. N. Headstone			748.91
31	Individuals & Cos	370	241.73	
113	Sales	370		241.73
56	Individuals & Cos			
	5% Commission on Sales for month of August 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 257			
61	Paints	48324.16	5%	241.73
74	J. N. White			241.73
31	Individuals & Cos	371		
45	✓ Sundries	371		351.88
	Labor & Material			
	Amount of Material Transfers for month of August 1901 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folio 88			
163	General Expense			4.46
163	Labor & Material			347.42

Orange N.J. September 1901

	20		
378	Individuals & Co	450000	
49	Notes Payable		450000
	Notes issued this day payable Dec 21 st 1901 at Terminal National Bank, Newark, N.J.		
	National Trusts Co	450000	
	20		
379	Individuals & Co	208	
50	Individuals & Co		208
	To transfer invoice dated July 26 th 1901 to Natl. Trus. Co's acct to balance account		
	Natl. Trus. Co	208	
	E.M. Hagayer	208	
	20		
380	Individuals & Co	6907	
51	Individuals & Co		6907
	Transfer to correct errors in posting		
	H. Edgar Cauden	6907	
	H.E. Cauden & Co	6907	
	20		
381	Suspense	5840	
52	Individuals & Co		5840
	To write off balance due		
	Armstrong & Dennis	5840	
	20		
382	Individuals & Co	3820798	
53	Sundrys		
	Amount of Sales for month of September 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 219 to 275 inc. and to be credited as follows:-		
	General Expense		3579
	Reg. Genl. Subjects		30400
	Sales		3786819

Orange N.J. September 1901

	20		
13	Sales	383	51997
54	Individuals & Co		51997
	5% Commission on Sales for month of September 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 275		
	1 Battery	28829.07	2%
	11 Sam Motor	945.76	2%
	21 X Ray Apparatus	10593	2%
	81 Electro Med. i.	144.36	2%
	51 Labing App. Code	2598.37	2%
	10 J.H. Leadstone		519.97
	20		381
	20		
119	Sales		51197
55	Individuals & Co		51197
	5% Commission on firm sales for month of September 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 275		
	61 Gilm	10209.49	5%
	Jas. H. White		511.97
	20		
113	General Expense	385	24150
56	Individuals & Co		24150
	Amount of Cash Discount allowed & deducted in settlement of accounts during month of September 1901 as recorded in Cash Books 5 & 6 folios 145 to 151 & 1 to 3 inclusive.		
	Cr. Discount 24150		
	Dr. _____		1203

Orange N.J. September 1901

		30	
386	✓ <i>Sundries</i>		3528.15
51	Individuals & Cos Amount of invoices rendered during month of September 1901 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folio 90 to 91 and chargeable to		
113	General Expense	8410.33	
73	Reg. Sine Subjects	12228.0	
81	Interin Account	44.00	
31	Mackey's Tools	41479.2	
121	Edison Model Motor	59922	
45	Labor & Material	206649.33	
56	Individuals & Cos	12455	
		30	
387	✓ <i>Sundries</i>		3641.3
45	Labor & Material Amount of Material Transfer for month of September 1901 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folio 96		
103	General Expense	526	
45	Labor & Material	35887	

Orange N.J. October 1901

		31	
51	Individuals & Cos	4500.00	
43	Notes Payable Note issued this day payable four months after date at North Hard Hill Bank Newark N.J.		4500.00
126	National Phonograph Co	4500.00	
		2	
40	Notes Receivable	634.38	
369	Individuals & Cos		634.38
51	Notes dated this day payable sixty days after date at 7-1/2% Clark Ave. in settlement of account to Sep 1, 2, 1901		
4	Western Electric Sup Co	634.38	
		7	
40	Notes Receivable	500.00	
390	Individuals & Cos		500.00
51	Notes dated this day payable three months after date at Second Natl Bank, Orange N.J.		
177	W. Weston	500.00	
		7	
51	Individuals & Cos	4500.00	
43	Notes Payable Note issued this day payable four months after date at North Hard Hill Bank Newark N.J.		4500.00
126	National Phonograph Co	4500.00	
		11	
51	Individuals & Cos	4500.00	
43	Notes Payable Note dated this day payable four months after date at German Natl Bank Newark N.J.		4500.00
126	National Phonograph Co	4500.00	

Orange, N.J. October 1901

393	91	Individuals & Co	220592		
	93	Notes Payable		220592	
		<p>Note issued this day payable three months after date at Farmers Natl Bank Newark, N.J. in settlement of invoice Aug 14 & Sept 12 1901 together with cash Oct 16th 1901 interest added 82.⁰⁰</p>			
	101	Centris Coal, Shipping Co	220592		
		30			
394	10	Notes Receivable	28600		
	91	Individuals & Co		28600	
		<p>Note dated this day payable Jan 31st 1902 at American Express Natl Bank Detroit, Mich in settlement of \$266.00 Nov 1st 1900 plus 8% interest added on face of note</p>			
	8	E. H. Stralinger Co	28600		
		31			
395	95	Expense	810		
	91	Individuals & Co		810	
		<p>To write off balance due</p>			
	103	Chung-Yapan Trading Co	810		
		31			
396	95	Expense	1100		
	91	Individuals & Co		1100	
		<p>Transfer to balance acct.</p>			
	114	O. O. Southwestern P. P. Co	1100		
		31			
397	91	Individuals & Co	1175		
		Individuals & Co		1175	
		<p>To transfer above amount as per letter of Feb 10 dated Oct 4</p>			
	161	J. Lubin	1175		
	192	Frank Costa	1175		

Orange, N.J. October 1901

		31			
91	Individuals & Co	398		17	
	Individuals & Co				17
	<p>Transfer to balance account</p>				
103	Cash Expense Co	17			
161	J. S. Loach	17			
		31			
131	Stock Ac	399		20000	
	Individuals & Co				20000
	<p>For two (2) shares of stock of the Tascari Metal Mine Co certificate #21</p>				
103	Tascari Metal Mine Co	20000			
		31			
91	Excise Model Motor Co	400		111510	
	General Expense				111510
	<p>To correct error in distribution on vouchers #2993-2995</p>				
		31			
91	Individuals & Co	401		5275662	
	Sundries				
	<p>Amount of sales for month of October 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 277 to 295 inc and to be credited as follows:-</p>				
103	General Expense				1290
73	Reg. Gen. Subjects				7200
113	Taxes				5267173
		31			
91	Sundries	402			
	Labor & Material				65253
	<p>Amount of Material transferred for month of October 1901 as recorded in Register of disbursements folio 101</p>				
103	General Expense				220
106	Labor & Material				65033

Orange N.J. October 1901

403	✓	31			
51		Sundries	Individuals & Cos	4181.69	
		Amount of invoices received during month of October 1901 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 4 to 101, inc and chargeable to:			
103		General Expense		8689.51	
119		Neg. Exem. Subject		1504.85	
9		N.Y. Exem. Board		29.23	
31		Machinery Tools		1123.10	
113		Electric Model Motor		5812.19	
46		Labor & Material		24576.88	
51		Individuals & Cos		3121	
		31			
404	113	✓	Sales	Individuals & Cos	589.25
51					589.25
		5% Commission on sales for month of October 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 295			
1		Castings	27553.80	2%	551.07
11		San Motor	739.47		14.79
21		X-Ray Apparatus	277.93		5.56
31		Cast. Mod "	218.54		4.37
51		Gas Eng. Spark Coils	475.00		9.50
			27412.74		548.25
10		J.N. Leadstone			589.25
		31			
405	113	✓	Sales	Individuals & Cos	803.13
51					803.13
		5% Commission on firm sales for month of October 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 295			
61		Exem	16012.53	5%	800.63
71		J.N. White			203.10

Orange N.J. October 1901

113	✓	31			
51		General Expense	Individuals & Cos	331.76	331.76
		Amount of cash disbursements allowed and deducted in settlement of accounts during October 1901 Cash Book 4 to 14 inc.			
				C. Account 377.43	
				D. " 2087	

Orange, N.J., November 1901

407	91	Individuals & Co	2020.00	
	103	Notes Payable		2020.00
		Note issued this day payable Jan'y 8 th 1902 at Farmers Nat'l Bank Newark, N.J. In settlement of account to Oct 1 st 1901. Interest added on face of note		
	97	C. M. Harrison	2020.00	
		13		
408	91	Individuals & Co	2.00	
		Individuals & Co		2.00
		Transfer to balance accounts		
	103	Barry Cardall	2.00	
	6	Nells Fargo & Co Exp. charge	2.00	
		19		
409	91	Individuals & Co	13,556.1	
	103	Notes Payable		13,556.1
		Note issued this day payable March 19 th 1902 at Farmers Nat'l Bank Newark, N.J. In settlement of October account; interest added on face of note		
	97	C. M. Harrison	13,556.1	
		20		
410	103	General Expense	44	44
	91	Individuals & Co		44
		To allow 2% cash discount on invoices 141-145 ⁰⁰ 147-150 ⁰⁰ less credit 149-151 ⁰⁰ amount 21 ⁰⁰ 2% = 44 ⁰⁰		
	9	Farmers Handy Paper Co	44 ⁰⁰	
		25		
411	103	General Expense	124.0	124.0
	91	Individuals & Co		124.0
		To allow 2% cash discount on invoices 144-152 ⁰⁰ 153-157 ⁰⁰ 159-161 ⁰⁰ 163-165 ⁰⁰ 167-170 ⁰⁰ 172-175 ⁰⁰ 177-180 ⁰⁰ less credits 162 ⁰⁰ 164-166 ⁰⁰ 168-171 ⁰⁰ 173-176 ⁰⁰ 178-181 ⁰⁰ amount 120 ⁰⁰ 2% = 12 ⁴⁰		
	9	Farmers Handy Paper Co	12 ⁴⁰	
		12		

Orange, N.J., November 1901

91	Individuals & Co	412	241	
	Individuals & Co			241
	Transfer to balance accounts			
177	W. Hoff	241		
75	National Phon Co	241		
	0			
95	Expense	413	500	
	Individuals & Co			500
	To write off balance due			
104	D. E. Hoff	500		
	30			
91	Individuals & Co	414	75	
	Individuals & Co			75
	To transfer amount paid Erie R.R. for Oct 1901 Co. freight for October same having been recorded through our Register in error			
14	Edison Phon Nbs	75		
20	Erie R. R. Co	75		
	30			
91	Individuals & Co	415	2400	
	Individuals & Co			2400
	To transfer balance of account of Jas. R. Cullivains to credit of N.J. the same having been placed in their hands for collection			
104	Eds. Mktg. of N.J.	2400		
104	Jas. R. Cullivains	2400		
	30			
91	Individuals & Co	416	2470	
	Individuals & Co			2470
	To transfer balance of account of Senneca Imp. Co. to credit of N.J. the same having been placed in their hands for collection.			
104	Eds. Mktg. of N.J.	2470		
52	Senneca Implement Co. N.Y.	2470		

Orange, N.J. November 1901

417	50	1225		1225
417	50			
51	Individuals & Cos			
	To write off 50% of account of Annual Implement Co as per agreement signed May 28 th 1901			
	10/11 Lextel Mchts of N.J. 1225			
418	50	96		96
51	Individuals & Cos			
	To transfer invoice of July 26 th 1901 the same having been charged in error			
	10/11 Carlton Macy 96			
	11/1 General Electric Co 96			
419	50	100		100
51	Individuals & Cos			
	To transfer cash received July 26 th 1901 same having been credited in error			
	10/11 General Electric Co 100			
	10/11 Carlton Macy 100			
420	50	672		672
51	Individuals & Cos			
	Transfer to balance accounts			
	10/11 J.H. Newbury 672			
	10/11 J.H. Newbury 672			
421	50	37458.92		
51	Individuals & Cos			
	Amount of sales for month of November 1901 as recorded in Abstract of sales folios 297 to 311 both inclusive to be credited as follows:			
	10/11 General Expenses 13.06			
	10/11 Negative Film Subjects 64.00			
	10/11 Sales 37381.86			

Orange, N.J. November 1901

113	50	502.26		502.26
51	Sales			
	Individuals & Cos			
	5% Commission on sales of Series for the month of November 1901 as recorded in Abstract of sales folios 311			
	10/11 General 10045.26 5% 502.26			
	10/11 J.A. White 502.26			
113	50	503.64		503.64
51	Sales			
	Individuals & Cos			
	5% Commission on sales for month of November 1901 as recorded in Abstract of sales folios 311			
	1 Battery 21272.09 2% 425.45			
	11 Fan Motor 28.93 . 58			
	11 Ray Apparatus 314.17 . 428			
	11 Electric Med Appar. 70.58 . 141			
	11 Gas bag. of K coils 596.00 . 11.92			
	✓ Miscellaneous 25 .			
	25782.22 . 503.64			
113	50	36432.67		
51	J. N. Gladstone			
	Individuals & Cos			
	Amount of invoice rendered during month of November 1901 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 102 to 106 inclusive and chargeable to			
	10/11 General Expense 826.81			
	10/11 Neg Film Subjects 911.71			
	10/11 Neg Film Board 10.60			
	10/11 Film Board 39.90			
	10/11 Machy & Tools 850.48			
	10/11 Edison Model Motor 411.780			
	10/11 Pyramitine & Supplies Chicago 79.80			
	10/11 Paper & Material 21833.60			
	10/11 Individuals & Cos 321.97			

Orange N.J. December 1901

431	Dr	Expense	Individuals & Co	1000	1000
51		To write off balance due			
104	Dr	do Dick Carr	100 ⁰⁰		
432	Dr	Individuals & Co	2600	2600	
1		To transfer cash received			
		Sept 30 th 1901 same having been			
		credited in error			
144	Dr	J.M. Ledlow	24 ⁰⁰		
57	Dr	Stephen's Woodbury & Co			
433	Dr	Individuals & Co	2615	2615	
1		To transfer to balance accounts			
177	Dr	Southern Elect Supply	21.15		
54	Dr	J.M. Palmer & Co	21.15		
434	Dr	General Expense	465	465	
51		To allow 2% cash discount on			
		invoiced dated 7% - 15% 2% - 20% 10% - 15%			
		1% - 90% 1% - 1 st amount 232 ⁰⁰ 2% - 14 ⁰⁰			
9	Dr	James Handy Napier Co	465		
435	Dr	Expense	500	500	
51		To write off balance due			
144	Dr	do J.F. Albee	500		
436	Dr	Individuals & Co	1125	1125	
1		To transfer amount of cash			
		received Oct 15 same having			
		been credited in error			
144	Dr	Stemmy Bros	11.25		
107	Dr	Freeman Bros	11.25		

Orange N.J. December 1901

Dr	Individuals & Co	437	24751.36
Dr	Surplus		
	Amount of Sales for month of		
	December 1901 as recorded in		
	Abstract of Sales folios 313 to 325		
	both inclusive to be credited		
	as follows:-		
144	General Expense		262.97
19	Negator's Selm Subjects		4200
119	Sales		24528.99
Dr	Surplus	438	25106.17
Dr	Individuals & Co		
	Amount of invoices rendered		
	during month of December '01		
	as recorded in Register of		
	Disbursements folios 108 to 112		
	inclusive and chargeable		
	as follows:-		
144	General Expense		7639.50
19	Neg. Selm Subjects		5922.3
9	N.J. Selm Clerk		50.35
51	Selm Clerk		1320.0
31	Machy & Co's		7605
144	Labor & Material		16586.47
57	Individuals & Co		468.5
Dr	Surplus	439	6208
Dr	Labor & Material		
	Amount of Material transfers		
	for month of December 1901 as		
	recorded in Register of Dis-		
	bursements folios 112		
144	General Expense		277
146	Labor & Material		5931

Orange N.J. December 1901

440	31	General Expense	335.09	
51		Individuals & Co Amount of cash discounts allowed & deducted in settlement of a/cts during December 1901. Cash Book 26 folios 23 to 29 inc Cr Discount 33903 Dr " " 294	335.09	
441	31	Sales	458.15	
51		Individuals & Co 5% Commission of film sales for month of December 1901 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 325	458.15	
61		Folio 912.90 5% 458.15		
7		J.H. White 458.15		
442	31	Sales	303.60	
56		Individuals & Co 2% Commission on Sales for month of December 1901 less sales to Signal Companies and Railroads, as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 325	303.60	
1		Battery 14 404.40 2% 289.29		
11		San Motor 33.57 " 67		
21		Key Apparatus 178.05 " 357		
31		Barber Med. 62.53 " 125		
51		Gas Eng. Sp. Oil 420.00 " 840		
61		Miscellaneous 22 " 22		
		15 179.95 " 363.60		
10		J.M. Leadstone 303.60		
443	31	Individuals & Co	500	
91		Expense To cancel journal entry 443.5, same having been recorded in November Dr Ed Keefe 500	500	

Orange N.J. January 1902

38	3	Individuals & Co 444		337.499
✓		sundries Two notes received this day payable three & four months respectively at Seaman Natl Bk Newark, N.J. in settlement of account to Sept 1, 1901		
51		Dyer Edmonds & Dyer 1487.50		
"		" " 1157.49		
48		Notes Payable 1487.50		
"		" " 1157.49		
38	8	Individuals & Co 445		50000
40		Notes Receivable To cancel note dated Oct 7, 1901 payable 3 mos after date at Second Natl Bank, Orange, N.J. same having been renewed this day		50000
77		C.M. Denton 500.00		
40	8	Notes Receivable 446		50000
38		Individuals & Co Note dated this day payable Mch 1, 1902 at Our Office, with interest from Oct 7, 1901		50000
177		C.M. Denton 500.00		
38	8	Individuals & Co 447		750
"		Individuals & Co Transfer to balance account. This amount was deducted from CRD of Dec 28, 1901, returns being credited to P. Bacigalupi		750
51		Jas McLoughery 750		
51		P. Bacigalupi 750		

Orange N.Y. January 1902.

448	13 Individuals & Cos.	11,165.00		
15	Notes Payable		11,165.00	
	Notes issued this day, payable three months after date at German Natl Bank, Newark, N.J. renewing notes for 2205. ⁰⁰ due Jan 14-02. Interest added.			
116	Centris Cool Supply Co 1116. ⁰⁰			
449	15 Notes Receivable	1298.55		
16	Individuals & Cos.		1298.55	
	Two notes dated Jan 13 & 15 respectively payable 30 & 45 mos after date at Parkside & Weather Natl Bank of N.Y. In settlement of account to Dec-01 less Int. Nov 13-13. ⁰⁰			
	2 mos note dated Jan 15-02 - 650. ⁰⁰			
	" " " " 13-02 - 648.55			
12	Stanley Patterson 650.00			
"	" " 648.55			
450	17 Individual & Cos	526		
18	Suspense		526	
	To credit Suspense with items charged July 28 th 1900 same having been paid this day.			
151	Dr. J. S. Robertson 526			
451	29 Notes Receivable	1408.70		
30	Individuals & Cos.		1408.70	
	Notes dated this day payable two months after date at 20 Cortland St. in settlement of Invoices 2994 ⁰⁰ , 2995 ⁰⁰ , 2996 ⁰⁰ , 2997 ⁰⁰ , 2998 ⁰⁰ , 2999 ⁰⁰ , 3000 ⁰⁰ , 3001 ⁰⁰ , 3002 ⁰⁰ , 3003 ⁰⁰ , 3004 ⁰⁰ , 3005 ⁰⁰ , 3006 ⁰⁰ , 3007 ⁰⁰ , 3008 ⁰⁰ , 3009 ⁰⁰ , 3010 ⁰⁰ less freight deduction not yet allowed. 30 th 20 th 30 th 1 st 2 nd 3 rd 4 th 5 th 6 th 7 th 8 th 9 th 10 th 11 th 12 th 13 th 14 th 15 th 16 th 17 th 18 th 19 th 20 th 21 st 22 nd 23 rd 24 th 25 th 26 th 27 th 28 th 29 th 30 th Interest (15 th) added.			
2	Manhattan Electric Supply Co 1408.70			

Orange N.Y. January 1902.

31	Individuals & Cos.	453		
194	General Expense		525	525
	To correct distribution of Pay Roll Voucher 1894 dated Jan 30-01			
38	Individuals & Cos.	453	235.72	
"	Individuals & Cos.			235.72
1	To transfer balance of account			
18	Acme Mach. Serv. Co. 235. ⁷²			
	Natl Acme Mfg Co 235. ⁷²			
35	Individuals & Cos.	454	18.09	
"	Individuals & Cos.			18.09
	To transfer balance due to Accts Mchts of N.Y. same having been placed in their hands for collection.			
34	Accts Mchts of N.Y. 18. ⁰⁹			
8	Geo. Ware Mch. & Tool Mks 18. ⁰⁹			
31	Pay Apparatus	455	6.00	
	Miscellaneous			6.00
	To correct error in distribution on Pay Roll Book ending Dec 31-01			
53	Individuals & Cos.	456	20	
32	Suspense			20
	To credit suspense with items charged Jan 8 th 01, same having been paid Dec 10-1901.			
171	Sylvanus Emmell 20			
113	Bills	457	695.00	
35	Individuals & Cos.			695.00
	Special commission on account of sales of batteries as per instructions of Mr. Selmer			
1	Batteries 695. ⁰⁰			
7	M. S. Rogers 695. ⁰⁰			

Orange N.J. January 1902

458	113 Sales	379.50	
	36 Individuals & Cos		379.50
	5% commission on sales for month of January 1902, sales to Signal Companies & Railroads, as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 340		
	1 Battery	17.00	345.08
	11 Saw Motor	461.73	9.23
	21 x Ray Apparatus	543.15	10.87
	31 Extra Mtd.	187.13	3.78
	31 Gas Eng. & P. Coils	526.75	10.04
		18,975.84	379.50
	10 J. N. Leadstone		379. ⁵⁰
450	113 Sales	309.78	
	36 Individuals & Cos		309.78
	5% Commission on Sales for month of Jan'y 1902, as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 340		
	61 Sales	670.59	209. ³⁸
	7 Geo. W. White		209. ³⁸
460	36 Individuals & Cos	3671.873	
	46 Sundries		
	Amount of sales for month of January 1902 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 340 to 340.000		
	114 General Expense		13.34
	115 Negative Film Subjects		258.00
	118 Sales		3696.339
461	46 Sundries		
	46 Labor & Material		167.28
	Amount of Material transfers for month of January 1902 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folio 118		
	114 General Expense		4.59
	46 Labor & Material		162.69

Orange N.J. January 1902

	31 Sundries	462	
56	Individuals & Cos		28718.28
	Amount of invoices rendered during month of January 1902 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 111 to 117 inclusive and chargeable as follows:-		
	114 General Expense		5748.44
	115 Neg. Film Subjects		1057.77
	118 Edison Model Motor		1305.49
	31 Machy & Soalo		870.90
	46 Labor & Material		1950.793
	56 Individuals & Cos		2277.5
	31 General Expense	463	
58	Individuals & Cos		261.16
	Amount of cash discounts allowed and deducted in settlement of accounts during Jan'y 1902		
	Cash Book % Sales 31 to 38.00		
	B. Discount 278.00		
	Dr. 1729		
46	Labor & Material	464	600
46	Labor & Material		600
	To correct error in distribution on Day Roll. Net ending Dec 31 1901		
31	x Ray Apparatus	600	
61	Miscellaneous	600	

Orange, N.J. February 1912

480	53	Individuals	28	28.20	28.20
90		Expense			
		Balance of following difference in acct.			
3		Insurance at Co	.37		
107		Wm. J. Brown	.51		
174		Wm. J. Brown	.57		
178		Wm. J. Brown	.55		
164		Wm. J. Brown	.55		
104		Wm. J. Brown	3.00		
104		Wm. J. Brown	.30		
162		Wm. J. Brown	1.50		
168		Wm. J. Brown	.57		
103		Wm. J. Brown	.37		
104		Wm. J. Brown	.56		
105		Wm. J. Brown	.10		
55		Wm. J. Brown	.34		
106		Wm. J. Brown	.89		
157		Wm. J. Brown	.38		
158		Wm. J. Brown	.19		
106		Wm. J. Brown	.35		
163		Wm. J. Brown	.10		
164		Wm. J. Brown	.50		
71		Wm. J. Brown	.55		
158		Wm. J. Brown	.50		
110		Wm. J. Brown	.57		
170		Wm. J. Brown	.53		
157		Wm. J. Brown	.98		
153		Wm. J. Brown	1.66		
174		Wm. J. Brown	.09		
175		Wm. J. Brown	1.00		
177		Wm. J. Brown	.55		
177		Wm. J. Brown	.03		
177		Wm. J. Brown	2.91		
176		Wm. J. Brown	1.75		
104		Wm. J. Brown	.10		
157		Wm. J. Brown	.97		
164		Wm. J. Brown	.60		
170		Wm. J. Brown	.10		
		Forwarded	.22		

Orange, N.J. February 1912

		Forwarded	.22		
161		J. P. Harrison	.15		
106		Ed. Earl	.65		
174		J. Brown	1.45		
159		Wm. J. Brown	1.50		
161		Wm. J. Brown	.56		
106		J. P. Harris	.62		
161		Ed. Hawkins son	1.38		
164		Wm. J. Brown	.08		
164		Wm. J. Brown	.08		
153		J. P. Jones	.10		
174		Wm. J. Brown	.09		
164		Wm. J. Brown	.16		
161		J. P. Jones	.19		
103		Wm. J. Brown	1.50		
167		Wm. J. Brown	2.25		
167		Wm. J. Brown	.65		
167		Wm. J. Brown	.04		
177		Wm. J. Brown	.25		
158		J. P. Jones	1.42		
165		Wm. J. Brown	2.13		
157		Wm. J. Brown	.10		
153		Ed. Earl	.75		
162		Ed. Earl	.70		
163		Ed. Earl	.75		
104		John C. Brown	.54		
104		John C. Brown	.25		
56		Ed. Earl	1.47		
104		Wm. J. Brown	3.58		
113		Wm. J. Brown	.97		
177		Wm. J. Brown	.70		
176		Wm. J. Brown	.65		
174		Wm. J. Brown	.98		
173		Wm. J. Brown	.65		
103		Wm. J. Brown	.27		
154		Wm. J. Brown	.34		
101		Wm. J. Brown	.16		
104		Wm. J. Brown	.04		
162		Wm. J. Brown	.57		
		Forwarded	21.34		

Orange N.Y. February 1902.

	Forwarded	26.51		
	167 Frank White	.06		
	168 Edw. Hitchcock	.17		
	169 F. R. White	.89		
	171 Mutual Auto Sales Co	$\frac{74}{28.20}$		
481	General Expense		202.30	202.30
	Individuals & Co			
	Amount of Cash Disbursements allowed and debited in settlement of accounts during February 1902 Cash Book 1/2 folios 39 to 44 inclusive to amount 216.18 do " " 12.82			
	28			
482	Sundry		376.1058	
	Individuals & Co			
	Amount of minor vouchers during February 1902 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 119 to 125 and chargeable as follows:-			
104	General Expense	101.7423		
105	Neg. Secm Subjects	1371.72		
106	Edison Model Motor	231.358		
107	Wacky & Tools	3935.78		
108	Secm Clear	4682		
109	Labor & Material	1966.324		
110	Individuals & Co	105.11		
	28			
483	Sundry		121.96	
	Labor & Material			
	Amount of Material Expanses for month of February 1902 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 124			
114	General Expense	628		
116	Labor & Material	135.68		

Orange N.Y. February 1902

	28			
484	Labor & Material	484	176.7984	176.7984
	Negatives Secm Subjects			
	To transfer balance of Neg. Secm Subjects to Secm account			
11	Secm	176.7984		
	28			
119	Neg. Secm Clear	485	2000	2000
	Neg. Furniture & Stationery			
	To transfer amount charged in error on voucher # 2876			
	28			
121	Mortgage	486	2500.00	2500.00
	Individuals & Co			
	To transfer amount paid to Protective Bldg Loan Assn in settlement of mortgage held by them on Adams Ave property			
122	Protective Bldg Loan Assn	2500.00		
	28			
124	General Expense	487	6250	6250
	Individuals & Co			
	Interest on Mortgage from Aug. 15 th 1901 to July 15-1902			
125	Protective Bldg Loan Assn	6250		
	28			
127	Wacky & Tools	488	198	198
	Individuals & Co			
	To correct error entering voucher # 288 some being entered 26 th should be 38 th			
128	Chas. Lawrence Mgr	1.98		
	28			
129	Secm Mortgage	489	5350	5350
	Profit & Loss			
	To charge off amount of Secm Mortgage during Fiscal year ending July 24 th 1902			

Orange, N.J. February 1902

490	28 General Expense	756.60	
	Sundries		
	To write off amounts charged to the following accounts, which were considered as maintenance of plant		
3	My. Furniture & Fixtures 15.25		
9	" Chem Plant 125.16		
35	Furniture & Fixtures 837.4		
51	Chem Plant 222.65		
491	28 Profit & Loss	216.21	
	Suspense		
	To charge off amount of Suspense incurred during fiscal year ending July 28 th 1902	216.31	
492	28 Labor & Material	194.8	
	Labor & Material		194.8
	To transfer items on vouchers 2002, 2003, 2009 erroneously distributed		
1	Battery 13.48		
	Misc. 13.48		
493	28 General Expense	113.78	
	Labor & Material		113.78
	To transfer items on vouchers 2242, 2872, & 4651 erroneously distributed		
61	Miscellaneous 113.78		
494	28 Individuals & Co	114.68	
	Sundries		
	To transfer amount charged as per bill of Empire Insulated Wire Co dated 9/25/01, should have been charged to Edison Chem. Wks		
1	Edison Chem. Wks 114.68		
51	Material 112.92		
14	General Expense		275
116	Labor & Material	110.92	

Orange, N.J. February 1902

495	28 Labor & Material	286.71	
	Labor & Material		286.71
	To transfer amount of material previously omitted during the fiscal year ending July 28 th 02		
51	Gas Engine Spark Coils 247.9		
71	them 38.28		
133	Material 286.71		
496	28 General Expense	230.17	
	Labor & Material		230.17
	To transfer amount of Labor & Material on Shop Order 2017 erroneously distributed		
17	Electro. Med. Apparatus 230.17		
497	28 Labor & Material	412.50	
	Labor & Material		412.50
	To transfer amount of Material previously omitted during the fiscal year ending July 28 th 1902		
11	Gas Motor 412.50		
51	Material 412.50		
498	28 Labor & Material	115.48	
	Labor & Material		115.48
	To write off difference between unitary & book value existing in Raw Material ac. do Gas Engine Spark Coils 1/2 is mostly affected by Material transfers the amount is charged to this ac		
51	Gas Engine Spark Coils 115.48		
51	Raw Material 115.48		

Orange, N.J. March 1902

38	Individuals Co	505	959.14	
34	Notes Payable			959.14
Note issued this day, payable two months after date at German Natl Bank, Newark, N.J. in settlement of invoices due 2/11 Jan 9/12 again 22/12				
39	C. M. Garrison	959.14		
40	Notes Receivable	506	200.00	
38	Individuals Co			200.00
Note dated this day payable two months after date at American Exchange Natl Bank, Detroit, Mich. In settlement on account 7/15				
3	Chas. Stealinger Co	200.00		
38	Individuals Co	507	1484.74	
34	Notes Payable			1484.74
Note issued this day payable three months after date at German Natl Bank, Newark, N.J. In settlement of account as follows:-				
	1/2 of 4% to Mel. 1 st	752.00		
	balance note due 7/1	732.80		
	Interest	21.24		
106	Arctic Tool Supply Co	1484.74		
38	Individuals Co	508	3500.00	
34	Notes Payable			3500.00
Note issued this day payable June 20-1902 at German Natl Bank, Newark, N.J.				
7	National Phon. Co	3500.00		

Orange, N.J. March 1902

38	Individuals Co	509		581.50
38	Individuals Co			581.50
To divide equally amongst allowed on sale of Jeffries-Pullen's 2000 shares as per our credits 7/15-10/15				
106	Jeffries-Pullen Commission	251.50		
106	Wm. Delaney	192.84		
167	J. Kennedy	193.83		
73	Geo. Madden	193.83		
38	Individuals Co	510		2145
38	Individuals Co			2145
To transfer balance of account to Asst Mktg of N.J. same having been placed in their hands for collection				
50	Asst Mktg of N.J.	21.45		
160	Chas. E. Chapin	21.45		
38	Individuals Co	511		5000
38	Individuals Co			5000
To charge Petty Cash account with amount paid George Jan 1-1902 the same being charged to J.W. White in error.				
37	Petty Cash N.J.	50.00		
71	Geo. W. White	50.00		
38	Individuals Co	512		2000
38	Individuals Co			2000
To transfer amount of Cash sent A. Abadie which was charged to J.W. White in error				
	Sept 28-1901	100.00		
	" 30. "	100.00		
	Nov 20 "	50.00		
50	A. Abadie	250.00		
71	Geo. W. White	250.00		

Orange, N.J. March 1902

114	Sales	513	331.23	
58	Individuals & Co		331.23	
	5% Commission on film sales for month of March 1902 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 368			
61	Edison 1864.66	5%	93.23	
7	Jacob White		234.22	
58	Individuals & Co	514	31,826.54	
	Sundries			
	Amount of Sales for month of March 1902 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 366 to 368 inc			
104	General Expense		54.39	
113	Negative Film Subjects		1000.00	
113	Sales		31,672.15	
112	General Expense	515	299.98	
58	Individuals & Co		299.98	
	Amount of cash discounts allowed & deducted in settlement of accounts during March 1902 Cash Book to folio 45 to 52 inclusive			
	On 51,090			
	At 13.92			
58	Individuals & Co	510	876.5	
58	Individuals & Co		876.5	
	To transfer following accounts:-			
20	Edison P.R. Co	71.00	Edison P.R. Co 71.00	11
119	Ed. Starling	70	Natl Phon Co 70	72
7	Natl Phon Co	990	M&T 990	178

Orange, N.J. March 1902

114	Sales	517	405.66	405.66
58	Individuals & Co			
	5% Commission on sales for month of March 1902 less sales to Inquest Companies & Railroads as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 368			
1	Battery	1942.49	21	362.85
11	Film Meter	221.13		4.43
21	Key Apparatus	418.76		2.38
31	Edison Med.	72.79		1.48
1	Miscellaneous	17		--
57	Stocking of plates	423.00		3.82
		2923.19		405.66
10	J. N. Leadstone			405.66
58	Sundries	518		
58	Individuals & Co			2607.84
	Amount of invoice rendered during March 1902 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 125 to 127 inclusive and charges as follows:-			
104	General Expense		5920.49	
113	Neg. Film Subjects		2185.78	
31	Machy & Tools		576.81	
81	Edison Apparatus		30.60	
11	N.J.		16.00	
46	Labor & Material		1,6913.83	
58	Individuals & Co		2653	
58	Individuals & Co	519		
58	Sundries			16.91
	Amount of Material Transfers for month of March 1902 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folio 128			
104	General Expense		160	
46	Labor & Material		1531	

Orange, N.J. April 1902.

19	Notes Receivable	520	198 90	198 90
SA	Individuals & Cos			
	Note dated this day payable fifteen days after date at the Bank of Florida in settlement of account to March 1-1902			
SA	Rogers Electric Co	198 90		
23	Individuals & Cos	521	1348 62	1348 62
SA	Notes Payable			
	Note issued this day payable three months after date at German Natl Bank, Newark, N.J. with cash 1348 62 in settlement of account to April 1 st 1902			
SA	Wyer Edmunds Wyer	1348 62		
26	Notes Receivable	522	1071 96	1071 96
SA	Individuals & Cos			
	Note dated this day payable two months after date at 52 Portland St. N.J. in settlement of invoice July 13-14-28-29-30-31 less credit 7 69 freight 26 80 1/2 interest 10 64 added			
SA	Manhattan Elect Supply Co	1071 96		
28	Notes Receivable	523	10208 33	10208 33
SA	Individuals & Cos			
	Two notes dated this day payable Aug 28 & Sept 7 th 1902 respectively at Franklin Natl Bank, Philadelphia			
SA	Edison Portland Cement Co	50000		
"	"	5108 33		
30	Expenses	524	8 12	8 12
SA	Individuals & Cos			
	To write off balance due			
SA	H.L. Edison	8 12		

Orange N.J. April 1902

30	General Expense	525	4660	4660
SA	Individuals & Cos			
	To transfer items on vouchers \$4499 & not erroneously distributed			
SA	Edison	3060		
"	N.J.	1600		
30	Individuals & Cos	526	325	325
SA	Individuals & Cos			
	To transfer amount of cash received by Natl Phone Co in payment of our bill of Apr 15-1902 \$ 2043 5			
SA	Natl Phone Co	3 25		
SA	Hibber J. Rogers	3 25		
30	Individuals & Cos	527	31 50	31 50
SA	Individuals & Cos			
	To transfer balance of account to Acct's Mchts of N.J. phone having been placed in their hands for collection			
SA	Acct's Mchts of N.J.	31 50		
SA	A.B. Canfield & Co	31 50		
30	SALES	528	22 51	22 51
SA	Individuals & Cos			
	To correct error in crediting commission to J.N. Leadstone			
	allow 50			
	Dec. 1901 14836.21			
	Jan. 1902 17681.85			
	July 1902 18346.20			
	Oct. 1902 19462.49			
	19227.28			
	6925.92			
	70151.54			
	Difference 1125.12-2 1/2% - 22 51			
SA	Battery	22 51		
SA	J.N. Leadstone	22 51		

Orange, N.J. April 1902

57	Individuals & Co	529	3646294	
✓	Dendrie			
	Amount of sales for month of April 1902 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folios 270 to 284			
104	General Expense		10.50	
104	Reg. Gen Subjects		90.00	
104	Sales		3654244	
104	Sales	530	20147	
58	Individuals & Co		20147	
	5% Commission on Gen Sales for month of April 1902 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 284			
61	Gen 422948	5%	201.27	
71	Geo W White	201.27		
104	General Expense	531	26693	
59	Individuals & Co		26693	
	Amount of cash discounts allowed & deducted in settlement of accounts during April 1902 Cash Book %6 folios 53 to 57			
			Cr. 281.85	
			Dr. 16.92	
104	Sales	532	58300	
59	Individuals & Co		58300	
	2% Commission on Sales for month of April 1902, less sales to Signal Companies & Whitwinds as recorded in Abt. of Sales p. 284			
1	Battery	25322.00	2%	510.45
11	Paints	2021.02		46.68
21	Wag Apparatus	396.07		7.93
31	Water Prod	153.07		3.06
41	Miscellaneous	20.00		.50
51	Gen Exp. Spl. Cols	712.00		14.24
		29149.76		583.00
10	J. W. Gladstone			283.00

Orange, N.J. April 1902

✓	Dendrie	533		
59	Individuals & Co		2704904	
	Amount of invoices vouchered during April 1902 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 186 to 188 and checked as follows			
104	General Expense		752.261	
70	Reg. Gen Subjects		886.26	
31	Machy & Tools		73.66	
31	Committee Whitewinds		57.50	
46	Labor & Material		18287.54	
59	Individuals & Co		221.47	
✓	Dendrie	534		
46	Labor & Material		390.41	
	Amount of Material charges for month of April 1902 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folio 188			
46	Labor & Material		390.41	

Orange, N.J. May 1902

	12				
40	Notes Receivable	535	519.00		
59	Individuals & Co			519.00	
	Note dated this day payable Sept 3 rd 1902 at American Exchange Nat'l Bank, Detroit, Mich. In settlement of account to May 1 st less freight 60 ^{cts} interest 7 ^{cts} added				
8	The Ed. Chelinger Co	519.00			
	31				
95	Suspense	536	70		
59	Individuals & Co			70	
	To credit account of Ed Palmer with above amount which was written off to suspense Feb 28 th 1902				
160	Ed Palmer	70			
	31				
59	Individuals & Co	537	389		
59	Individuals & Co			389	
	To credit account of Ed Montgomery with above amount which was placed to the credit of the Jerry in error				
160	Jerry	389			
160	Ed. Montgomery	389			
	31				
59	Individuals & Co	538	4459.75		
	Sundries				
	Amount of Sales for month of May 1902 as recorded in Abstract of Sales Jolis 387 to 401				
104	General Expense			978	
114	Sales			4458.75	

Orange, N.J. May 1902

	31				
114	Sales	539	448.73		
59	Individuals & Co			448.73	
	5% Commission on Jolis Sales for month of May 1902 as recorded in Abstract of Sales Jolis 401				
61	Salem	448.73			
74	Geo. H. White	448.73			
	31				
114	Sales	540	618.73		
59	Individuals & Co			618.73	
	2% Commission on Sales for month of May 1902 less sales to Singular Companies and Railroads as recorded in Abstract of Sales Jolis 401				
1	Battery	27.87	2%	557.60	
11	Gen Motor	2014.62		46.33	
21	Refrigerator	2469.91		5.00	
31	Ed. M. Co	213.00		24	
57	Geo. Eng. & Co. Phila.	777.25		15.36	
		30936.58		618.73	
10	J. N. Gladstone	618.73			
	31				
✓	Sundries	541			
59	Individuals & Co			3461.93	
	Amount of invoice rendered during May 1902 as recorded in Register of Disbursements Jolis 151 to 159 inc. and chargeable as follows:				
104	General Expense			736.02	
13	Rep. Salem Subjects			1026.99	
31	Provisionary & Sales			834.46	
9	N.J. Gen. Ass't			1000.00	
81	Gen. Ass't			220.81	
131	Edison Model Motor			347.11	
46	Sales & Material			25730.96	
59	Individuals & Co			12208	

Orange, N.J. May 1902

104	General Expense	542	321.25	
59	Individuals & Co		321.25	
	Amount of Cash discounts allowed & deducted in settlement of accounts during May 1902 Cash Book #6 Janis 60 to 67 inc. cr 302.17 Dr 12.92			
1	Sumdries	543		
46	Labor & Material		398.18	
	Amount of Material transfers for month of May 1902 as recorded in Register of Disbursements Janis 140			
104	General Expense		22.29	
46	Labor & Material		37.589	
46	Labor & Material	544	500.31	
51	Therme Plant		220.31	
	To transfer amounts on vouchers #1174-1176-1177-1178 erroneous distributed			
71	Labor	200.31		

Orange, N.J. June 1902

40	Notes Receivable	545	800.00	
50	Individuals & Co		800.00	
	Note dated this day payable sixty days after date at 5% State St. Chicago, Ill. will check for 536.44 in settlement of acct to June 1 st 1902			
3	Therme Optical Co	800.00		
13	Dividend	546	787.50.00	
51	Individuals & Co		787.50.00	
	For a dividend on capital stock of this company at rate of 9% per annum for nine months ending July 25 th 1901 33750.00			
	For a dividend of 9% on capital stock of this company for year ending July 25 th 1902 45000.00			
	As per resolution passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors held at the Laboratory of Theo. O. Edison, June 12 th 1902			
7	Theo. O. Edison	7875.00		
51	William Edlinson	15.75		
110	John J. Randolph	15.75		
104	General Expense	547	372	
51	Individuals & Co		372	
	To allow 3% cash discount on remittance of Dec 16 th 1902, not previously allowed			
71	W. B. Bell & Co	372		

Orange N.J. June 1902

9A	Individuals & Co	548	14361
9A	Individuals & Co		14361
	To transfer amount standing to the credit of Stanley & Patterson's account on Edison Thoms. N.Y. books as per statement dated June 1, 1902		
1	Edison Thoms N.Y.	143.41	
1	Stanley & Patterson N.Y.		
9A	Individuals & Co	549	4760711
✓	Summaries		
	Amount of sales for month of June 1902, as recorded in Abstract of Sales Jolis 403 to 419		
10A	General Expense	24429	
13	Reg. Licenses Subjects	2500	
14	Sales	4738782	
114	Sales	550	61184
9A	Individuals & Co		61184
	5% Commission on sales for month of June 1902 less sales to Integral Companies & Railroads, as recorded in Abstract of Sales Jolis 419		
1	Battery	27347.76	2% 546.95
11	Raw Motor	2008.96	40.12
71	x Pay apparatus	359.79	7.20
31	Westerfield "	129.05	2.58
55	Geo. Eng. Jol. Co.	749.52	14.99
		30592.06	611.84
10	J. N. Leadstone		611.84

Orange N.J. June 1902

114	Sales	551	41641
57	Individuals & Co		41641
	5% Commission on firm sales for month of June 1902 as recorded in Abstract of Sales Jolis 419		
61	Item 8328.52	5% = 416.41	
7	J. N. White	416.41	
115	General Expense	552	41667
9A	Individuals & Co		41667
	Amount of cash discounts allowed & deducted in settlement of accounts during June 1902		
	Cash Book % Jolis 62 to 77 inc		
	Co.	420.80	
	Dr.	14.87	
9A	Individuals & Co	553	350000
144	Notes Payable		350000
	Note issued this day payable four months after date at North Ward Natl Bank Newark N.J.		
7	National Thoms. Co.	3500 ⁰⁰	
9A	Individuals & Co	554	350000
144	Notes Payable		350000
	Note issued this day payable four months after date at North Ward Natl Bank Newark N.J.		
7	National Thoms. Co.	3500 ⁰⁰	
9A	Individuals & Co	555	350000
144	Notes Payable		350000
	Note issued this day payable four months after date at Union Natl Bank Newark N.J.		
7	National Thoms. Co.	3500 ⁰⁰	

Orange, Fla. June 1902

19	Individuals Co	556	300000	
44	Notes Payable		300000	
	Note issued this day payable three months after date at Union National Bank Thru Nat'l National Phone Co. 2000 ⁰⁰			
7	Notes Receivable	557	60619	
40	Individuals Co		60619	
57	Note dated this day payable four months after date at Wide Feather Hat Bank, Fla. With freight deduction of 12 mi settlement of account to Mrs. J. H. Seaman Dec 27 th 1902 - 15 th Stanley & Patterson 666 ¹⁹			
1	Sanctis	558	336624	
5A	Amount of invoices vouchered during June 1902 as recorded in Register of disbursements folios 141 to 147 and chargeable as follows:-			
105	General Expense		114246.65	
70	Rep. Iron Subjects		90774	
31	Wrecking Tools		31900	
81	Iron Band		4400	
81	Edison Model Mts		16619	
3	Mf. Inv. & Expenses		825	
46	Labor & Material		20402.11	
57	Individuals Co		18030	
40	Labor & Material	559	47585	
11	Amount of material transfers for month of June 1902 as recorded in Register of disbursements folio 140			

Orange, Fla. June 1902

57	Individuals Co	560	78718.50	
57	Thos. A. Edison Co.		78718.50	
	To transfer above amount which was credited to the account of Th. Edison, should be Th. Edison special account.			
7	Thos. A. Edison		78718.50	
		565		
		566		
		567		

Orange, Fla. July 1902

10	Success	Individuals & Co	717.35	
59	6% Commission on sales for month of July 1902 less sales to signed companies & Railroads as recorded in Abstract of Sales July 44		717.35	
1	Battery	330.37.24	28	861.78
11	Gas Motor	1261.10		2028
31	Key Apparatus	121.88		1002.43
31	Watr. Mtd.	16.38		133
31	Gas Eng. file coils	1372.75		2745
41	Miscellaneous	5.39		11
		35817.84		717.35
10	J. N. Leadstone	717.35		
	✓ Sundries	570		
59	Amount of Reimbursement during month of July 1902 as recorded in Register of Reimbursement files 141.15 both inclusive chargeable to		4626.28	
105	General Expense	10199.01		
73	Negative Film Subject	1611.724		
9	My Salary Month	140.00		
46	Labor & Material	33976.031		
59	Individuals & Companies	362.241		
131	Edison Model Motor	981.81		
	✓ Sundries	571		
46	Amount of Material Transfers for month of July 1902 as recorded in Register of Reimbursement file 153 chargeable to		2996	
105	General Expense	6374		
46	Labor & Material	23594		

Orange, Fla. August 1902

10	Note Receivable	Individuals & Co	520.625	
59	Note dated this day payable on 24 th 1902 at Franklin Hall Bank Phila. Pa		520.625	
10	Edison Portland Cement Co	520.625		
	✓ Note Receivable	520		
59	Note dated this day payable Jan'y 1-1903 at Franklin Hall Bank Phila. Pa		5002.08	
44	Edison Portland Cement Co	5002.08		
	Individuals & Co	574		
50	To transfer the following accounts		5274.07	
8	City Cash	36.12		74
✓	Edison Street Light	700		21
✓	U.S. Government	120		151
✓	Western Electric Co	4898.66		163
✓	Western Electric Co	53		57
	Individuals & Co	575		
	To transfer amount of invoice paid by Western Electric Co. Phila for account of their 744 th home		73.50	
10	Western Electric Co	165.75		
1	Western Electric Co	24.75		
	General Expense	576		
10	Individuals & Co		29	
59	To allow 5% anal discount on invoice July 31 st same not previously allowed			29
105	Frank N. Carme	29.61		

Orange, N.J. August 1902

17	Expenses	577			
60	Individuals v Co		89		89
	To credit account of J.P. White with above amount which was written off to suspense July 27, 1902				
174	J.P. White				89
140	Notes Receivable	578	260000		260000
60	Individuals v Co			260000	
	Note dated this day payable two months after date at First Natl Bank, Jersey City, N.J.				
17	Manhattan Electrical Supply Co	2600.00			
145	Expenses	579	1967		1967
60	Individuals v Co			1967	
	To write off balance due				
216	A.B. Schwartz v Co	1967			
145	General Expenses	580	500		500
40	Labor v Material			500	
	To correct error in distribution of Accts Payable voucher 599, July 31, 1902 above amount charged to Edison account, instead of J.P.				
17	Edison	500			
51	Individuals v Co	581	38900.54		
17	Sundries				
	Amount of sales for month of August 1902 as recorded in Abstract of Sales July 4 to 440 inclusive to be credited as follows				
145	General Expense			2193	
145	Reg. Edison Subjects			6500	
144	Sales			38815.61	

Orange, N.J. August 1902

114	Sales				
60	Individuals		42509		42509
	5% Commission on Stern Sales for month of Aug. 1902 as recorded in Abstract of Sales July 4 to 440				
61	Stern 5501.85	5% - 275.09			
17	Geo H. White	425.09			
114	Sales	583	498.07		498.07
60	Individuals v Co			498.07	
	2% Commission on sales for month of August 1902 less sales to signal Companies railroads as recorded in Abstract of Sales July 4 to 440				
1	Battery	23848.144	2% 476.97		
11	San Motor	271.18		7.40	
17	Hay Apparatus	32.81		.98	
31	Edison Mfg Co	11.60		.23	
51	Tooling job bills	633.82		12.64	
		21913.36		498.07	
10	J.P. Leadstone	498.07			
102	General Expense	584			310.54
60	Individuals v Co				310.54
	Amount of Cash Discounts allowed and deducted in settlement of accounts during August 1902 as recorded in Cash Book 4 to July 31 to 91, both inclusive				
		Cr. 326.47			
		Dr. 16.92			

Orange, N.J. August, 1902

30			
✓ Sundries	585		
60	Individuals & Cos	800	12.36
Amount of invoices vouchered during month of August 1902 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 155 to 160 inclusive chargeable to			
105	General Expense	7392	13
73	Negative Sales Disputes	699	25
81	Edison Plant	3	78
151	Edison Model Motor	4908	0.94
146	Labor & Material	22599	23
50	Individuals & Cos	237	0.3
30			
✓ Sundries	586		
146	Labor & Material	285	
Amount of Material Transfers for month of August 1902 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios chargeable to			
105	General Expense	140	
146	Labor & Material	145	
30			
146	Labor & Material	61457	40
151	Edison Model Motor		
To transfer amount charged to Edison Model Motor & in error			
101	Edison Motor etc	61457	40
30			
147	General Expense	378	
81	Edison Plant		
To correct distribution of account Payable Voucher #555			

Orange, N.J. September 1902.

10			
40	Notes Receivable	587	
60	Individuals & Cos	371	00
Note received this day payable Dec 16 th 1902 at American Exchange Natl Bank, Detroit, Mich. with freight 17 ^{cts} , in settlement of invoices July 25 th & Aug 28 th 1902 Interest 5 ^{cts} added on face of note			
8	The Chase & Steeling Co	371	00
32			
60	Individuals & Cos	580	
144	Notes Payable	2500	00
Note issued this day payable three months after date at Union Natl Bank, Newark, N.J.			
7	National Phonograph Co	2500	00
26			
40	Notes Receivable	581	
60	Individuals & Cos	1500	00
Note dated this day payable two months after date at First Nat Bank, Jersey City, N.J. with cash Sept 29 th 1902 in settlement of July acct also invoice Aug 30 th & Sept 30 th 1902			
2	Manhattan Best Sup Co	1500	00
30			
60	Individuals & Cos	582	
60	Individuals & Cos	620	54
To transfer the following accounts			
171	J. M. Mackintosh 6000	Nat Phone Co	7
148	R. H. Hodge 20.54	"	7
30			
95	Expense	583	
60	Individuals & Cos	95	64
To write of following accounts			
106	Edison	7	12
149	American & Co Copying Press Co	88	52

Orangi, N.Y. September 1902.

110	Notes Receivable	50.1	8.00
64	Individuals & Co		8.00
	To transfer amount of interest collected on note dated June 4 th 1902		
113	Keweenaw Optical Co	8.00	
110	General Expense	50.5	100.8
60	Individuals & Co		100.8
	To allow 5% cash discount on invoice Sept 12 th 1902 as per requisition NY #21,046 1/2		
173	Arthur Carthey	10.00	
60	Individuals & Co	50.5	11.18
60	Individuals & Co		11.18
	To transfer balance of account to John F. Hill, same having been placed in his hands for collection		
163	John F. Hill	11.18	
157	Knicker Mfg Co	11.18	
60	Individuals & Co	50.7	40200.85
	Amount of sales for month of September 1902 as recorded in abstract of sales folio 445 to 448 inclusive to be credited as follows:		
180	General Expense		361.08
73	Rep. Film Subjects		53.00
114	Sales		39781.77
114	Sales	50	427.49
60	Individuals & Co	50.5	427.49
	5% Commission on Film Sales for month of September 1902 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 477		
61	Film	589.76	5% = 427.49
7	Geo. H. White		427.49

Orangi, N.Y. September 1902.

114	Sales	500	427.88
60	Individuals & Co		427.88
	2% Commission on sales for month of September 1902, less sales to Signal Company & Railroad as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 465 to 479 inclusive		
11	Buttery	1977.50	2% = 39.50
11	Tom Motor	604.71	12.09
51	Key Apparatus	70.53	1.41
51	Edison Med "	32.34	.65
44	Miscellaneous	2.43	.05
51	Long Eng. & Co. bills	12.25	
		2139.89	427.88
10	J. H. Gladstone		427.88
	Amount of sales for month of September 1902 as recorded in abstract of sales folio 445 to 448 inclusive to be credited as follows:		
114	General Expense		8667.82
73	Rep. Film Subjects		880.77
46	Labor & Material		2169.104
60	Individuals & Co		11.53
141	Accounts Payable		109.18
114	General Expense	600	176.54
60	Individuals & Co		176.54
	Amount of Cash discount allowed & deducted in settlement of account during September 1902 as recorded in Cash Book 4 folio 926.99 inclusive		
		Cr. 217.89	
		Dr. 41.35	
			31363.94

Orange, N.J. September 1902.

✓ *Mundric* ²⁰ 602
 ✓ *Amour* ⁴⁶ *Material*
 Amount of material transferred for
 month of September 1902 as recorded
 in Register of Disbursements plus
 10¢ chargeable to
 105 General Expense
 116 *Amour* ⁴⁶ *Material*

12.59

963

296

Orange, N.J. October 1902

60	Individuals Co	603	3000.00	
44	Notes Payable			3000.00
	Note issued this day payable four months after date at North Hard Hat Bank, Newark, N.J.			
7	National Phonos Co.	3000.00		
60	Individuals Co	604	3000.00	
44	Notes Payable			3000.00
	Note issued this day payable four months after date at North Hard Hat Bank, Newark, N.J.			
7	National Phonos Co.	3000.00		
60	Individuals Co	605	3000.00	
44	Notes Payable			3000.00
	Note issued this day payable four months after date at Union Hatt Bank, Newark, N.J.			
7	National Phonograph Co.	3000.00		
140	Notes Receivable	603	138.18	
60	Individuals Co			138.18
	Note dated this day, payable two months after date at Marine Bank of Buffalo, in settlement of acct to Oct 1 st 1902			
100	Mashinter Electric Co	138.18		
100	General Expense	607	138.33	
60	Individuals Co			138.33
	3 allow 2% Cash discount deducted in settlements May 20 th 29 th June 10 th 22 nd June 24-1902 5 th 7 th July 29 th 21 st 22 nd same not pre- viously allowed			
1	Central Electric Co	13.33		

Orange, N.J. October 1902

60	Individuals & Co.	6CS	10.00
<u>Individuals & Co.</u>			
I transfer above amount to D. F. Mooney, same having been placed in his hands for collection			
178	D. F. Mooney	10.00	
59	St. Mary's Machine Co.	10.00	
<u>31</u>			
94	Expense	6CO	8.40
<u>Individuals & Co.</u>			
I write off the following account			
144	Chas. Edison	8.40	
<u>31</u>			
60	Individuals & Co.	6LO	218.75
<u>Individuals & Co.</u>			
I transfer following accounts			
106	Geo. M. Sisker	18.75	Geo. M. Sisker 141
113	W. H. Whitten	12.95	W. H. Whitten 127
71	Crugg, Mely & Co.	5.10	Crugg & Crugg 3
14	Westboro B. Co.	19.25	Westboro B. Co. 14
<u>31</u>			
60	Individuals & Co.	6LI	491.35.39
<u>Indvidies</u>			
Amount of sales for month of October 1902 as recorded in Abstract of Sales July's 485 to 499 inclusive to be credited as follows:			
112	General Expense		390.52
73	Reg. Gen. Subjects		24.38
181	Edison Model Motor		41.52
114	Sales		45.305.27

Orange, N.J. October 1902

160	Individuals & Co.	6LS	4.48
<u>Expense</u>			
To write off the following differences in accounts:			
103	C. J. Farmer	.03	
174	J. H. McCaffrey	.56	
125	Ami. Okale	.05	
178	Dr. H. A. Crocker	.07	
165	O'Connor & Co.	.16	
162	J. M. Attinger	.06	
144	Emilio Hornonelli	.13	
144	Ed. Robertson & Son	.04	
168	Chas. Ray	.06	
157	C. P. Sheafe	1.12	
178	Geo. Sulzer	.75	
184	D. C. Catterling	.06	
102	Wm. C. East	.30	
105	Temple Harmon	.59	
184	Ed. B. Banty & Sons Co.	.12	
108	Ed. Thomas	.05	
160	Wm. Jerry	.59	
145	Utah Thoro. Co.	.10	
103	E. B. Underwood	.07	
113	E. L. Hetherill	.10	
165	C. E. Williams	.25	
116	Nelson M. Hill	.23	
170	J. R. Wilson	.75	
171	Oliver J. Hicks	.36	
<u>31</u>			
114	Sales	6LS	309.00
<u>Individuals & Co.</u>			
5% Commission on Item Sales for month of October 1902 as recorded in Abstract of Sales July's 499			
61	Item 6180.17	5%	309.00
71	James H. White		309.00

Orange, N.Y. October 1902

21		1132929	1132929
141	Accounts Payable	614	
140	<u>Individuals & Co</u>		
	To transfer the following accounts from Individuals & Co ledger to Accounts Payable ledger.		
10	American Oil Supply Co	77.45	2
4	Brown & French Photo Co	61.25	5
21	Bridgeport Brass Co	16.50	1
29	Harriet Doughton	33.75	2
29	The Commercial Lumber Co	1015.89	2
26	Robert C. Cowles	275.101	
17	W. S. Jack & Watson Mfg Co	21.33	2
8	Estiman Kodak Co	314.10	1
20	Eric Railroad Co	146.27	2
3	East Troy Mfg Co	293.26	1
5	H. P. J. Jr.	12.52	2
8	Hammerich, Schlemmer & Co	3.28	2
28	Howard W. Hays	1450.42	101
108	R. H. Kedge	72.00	201
110	Geo. J. Knapp & Sons Apt	105.55	1
4	Imperial Coalmin Co	16.25	1
5	Francis C. Jacobson	58.50	101
1	Auto Supply	1375.00	3
7	Wm. Maddochi Sons Co	472.0	2
15	N.Y. Juice Co	2708.37	1
10	Orange Chronicle Co	175.75	2
7	Atty. Cash N.Y.	284.64	2
3	Orange	231.70	1
4	Ray Hall	5149.07	5
23	Caragon Sewing Motor Co	125.101	
21	Frank Sweeney Cashly Co	44.80	1
18	C. B. Smith & Co	8.60	2
115	Stevens & Co	1045.65	4
7	Trinton Batteries Co	33.75	1
24	J. Walter Thompson Co	23.52	201
	R. M. Wells Mfg Co	501.94	2
71	H. C. Wickers Sons	300.00	3
103	John F. Hill	9.85	201
	Forwarded	11148.30	

Orange, N.Y. October 1902

31		1132929	1132929
20	H. F. Overton	10.83	201
123	J. H. Van Hooker	23.00	201
20	Chas. Seidler & Co	127.16	12
		14329.29	
114	Sales	615	533.85
60	<u>Individuals & Co</u>		
	2% Commission on sales for month of October 1902, less sales to Signal Companies & Railroads, as recorded in Abstract of Sales July 1st to 1st 1899 inclusive		
1	Rolling	25120.65	21 502.41
11	Auto Motor	109.70	12.19
21	Ray App.	58.45	1.19
31	East Troy Mfg	61.22	1.22
51	Geo. Knapp & Sons	242.22	12.24
		26692.27	533.85
10	J. H. Ledstone	533.85	
115	General Expense	613	283.62
60	<u>Individuals & Co</u>		
	Amount of Cash discounts allowed & deducted in settlement of accounts during October 1902 per Cash Book 76 July 1st 1902		
		Cr. 283.62	
		Dr. 100.00	
		31	
1	Summaries	617	30750.57
141	<u>Accounts Payable</u>		
	Amount of invoices entered in Register of Disbursements for month of October 1902		
105	General Expense	8779.98	
73	Rep. Journals & Reports	235.45	
25	Insurance & Station	9.75	
131	Caravan Model Motor	952.48	
46	Labor & Material	2202.52	
60	Individuals & Co	52.08	
141	Accts Payable	200.3	

Orange, N.J. October 1902

181	Accounts Payable	613	975	
	<u>Accounts Payable</u>		975	
	To transfer the above amount from Edison N.J. Co to National Phone Co			
2	National Phone Co	975		
201	Hyploff, Aumann & Audick	975		
	<u>44 Labor Material</u>	613	72	
46	<u>Labor Material</u>		72	
	Amount of Material Transfers for month of October 1902 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folio 111			
	<u>41 Cash Payable</u>	620	41.31	
42	<u>General Expense</u>		41.31	
	Amount of Cash Account deducted in settlement of accounts during October 1902 Cash Book 1/2 folio 106			
46	<u>Labor Material</u>	621	905.38	
70	<u>Reg. Item Subjects</u>		905.38	
	To transfer the above amount from General Ledger to Labor, Mat. Ledger			
111	Reg. Item Subjects	905.38		
	<u>60 Individuals Co</u>	622	33978.60	
111	<u>Accounts Payable</u>		33978.60	
	To transfer the following amount from Individuals Co to Cash Payable Ledger			
	Edison Charge of Mr. 33978.60			

November 1902 Orange, N.J.

40	Notes Receivable	623	678.55	
60	<u>Individuals & Co</u>		678.55	
	Note dated this day payable four months after date at Market & Fulton Natl Bank, N.J. in settlement of account to Cash ² inclusive less invoice No. 15 deduct three bills No. 1 ² No. 2 ² No. 10 ² No. 11 ² No. 12 ² No. 13 ² No. 14 ² No. 15 ² No. 16 ² No. 17 ² No. 18 ²			
1	Stanley & Patterson	678.55		
	<u>111 Accounts Payable</u>	623	2736.14	
60	<u>Individuals & Co</u>		2736.14	
	To transfer following accounts:			
1	J. W. Bunnell & Co	15.50	101	
11	Benston Smith	55.00	101	
113	W. M. Andie	100.00	201	
173	Boacible Steel Co	7.50	201	
114	Case & Anderson Ins Co	11.10	102	
116	Edison Portland Cement Co	106.25	201	
117	Ben. M. Fleming	20.70	201	
10	J. T. Ledstone	318.30	201	
11	H. C. Lemor	1.20	201	
17	Karbach & Co	125.75	201	
3	Kenice Optical Co	1240.00	101	
111	Edison N.J. Co	231.75	1	
2	Manhattan Elect. Sup. Co	108.90	101	
178	Ed. S. Mooney	3.00	201	
1	Ed. M. Allister	5.94	101	
14	Natl Phone Co Foreign	10.11	201	
116	Prod. Mt	70.82	201	
111	E. J. Powell	2.21	201	
117	Ed. H. Paul	240.64	201	
117	Wm. Casey	64.22	201	
1	Stanley & Patterson	21.23	1	
111	Prod. Phase	43.47	201	
70	Hills Surg. & Cos. Expor	10.00	1	
1	Natston Elec. Co N.J.	82.60	101	
174	A. S. White	57.75	201	
75	William Brown & Co	75	201	

Orange, N.J. November 1912

141	Accounts Payable	634	167.60
60	Individuals & Co.		167.60
	I transfer above amount to the credit of C. Waters as per letter Nov 17 th 1912		
201	H. Barker	167.60	
17	C. Waters	167.60	
60	Individuals & Co.	635	4.08
	I write off following differences in accounts:-		
164	W. S. S. S. S.	.51	
164	S. S. S. S.	.51	
171	W. S. S. S.	.18	
164	S. S. S. S.	.12	
171	S. S. S. S.	.16	
171	S. S. S. S.	.20	
171	S. S. S. S.	.21	
171	S. S. S. S.	.25	
171	S. S. S. S.	.01	
171	S. S. S. S.	.03	
164	S. S. S. S.	.23	
164	S. S. S. S.	1.61	
164	S. S. S. S.	.05	
164	S. S. S. S.	.31	
164	S. S. S. S.	.28	
164	S. S. S. S.	1.00	
171	S. S. S. S.	.06	
171	S. S. S. S.	.05	
171	S. S. S. S.	.18	
171	S. S. S. S.	.07	
171	S. S. S. S.	.25	
164	S. S. S. S.	.50	
171	S. S. S. S.	1.00	
164	S. S. S. S.	.60	
163	S. S. S. S.	.01	
166	S. S. S. S.	.32	
164	S. S. S. S.	.10	
164	S. S. S. S.	.25	
164	S. S. S. S.	.63	

Orange, N.J. November 1912

141	Accounts Payable	636	4.80
163	General Expense		4.80
	Amount of cash discounts deducted in settlement of accounts during November 1912 Cash Book '6 folio 117		
60	General Expense	637	303.56
	Individuals & Co.		
	Amount of Cash discounts allowed in settlement of accounts during November 1912 per Cash Book '6 folio 114		
1	Surplus	638	2833.20
141	Accounts Payable		
	Amount of invoices entered in Register of Disbursements for month of November 1912		
163	General Expense		1148.48
51	Mach. Tools		350.00
141	Labor & Material		2882.97
141	Accts Payable		174.75
1	Surplus	639	60
141	Labor & Material		
	Amount of Material transfers for month of November 1912 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folio 117		
60	General Expense		4.80
141	Labor & Material		4.20
60	Individuals & Co.	640	20
	Accounts Payable		
	To correct error in charging Surplus in distribution of Acct Payable in Register of Disbursements folio 117 should have been Individuals & Co. In Surplus & charged debit from the Register		

Orange N.J. December 1902

110	Notes Receivable	10	641	153.82	
151	Individuals & Cos			153.82	
	Notes dated this day payable four months after dated at Curran Trust Officer in settlement of account Interest @ 6%				
134	The Sulton Engineering Co.	16			
151	Individuals & Cos		642	138.18	
110	Notes Receivable			138.18	
	Two months note dated Oct. 22-1902 due Dec 22 offset by check received this day				
151	Mashiter Electric Co.	17		138.18	
110	Notes Receivable		643	219.00	
151	Individuals & Cos			219.00	
	Note dated this day payable Apr. 15-1903 at American Exchange Natl. Bank, Detroit, Mich. In settlement of account to Dec 1-1902 less 700 interest 3.54 added				
8	Chas A. Stralinger Co.	17		219.00	
110	Notes Receivable		644	5400.00	
151	Individuals & Cos			5400.00	
	Note dated this day payable Apr. 24-1903 at Franklin Natl. Bank, Phila. Pa. renewal of note for \$206.25 due Dec. 24-1902				
110	Edison Portland Cement Co.			5400.00	

Orange N.J. December 1902

110	Notes Receivable	18	645		79.20
151	Individuals & Cos				79.20
	Note dated this day payable one month after date at the Bank of Toronto in settlement of invoice dated Oct 30-1902				
113	Rogers Electric Co.	20		79.20	
110	Notes Receivable		646	165.72	
151	Individuals & Cos			165.72	
	Note dated this day at four months payable at Curran Trust Co. Boston, Mass. This note is in full payment of this account to January 2-1903 interest at 6% added				
114	Boston Cycle Sundry Co.	31		165.72	
114	Accounts Payable		647	2482.85	
151	Individuals & Cos			2482.85	
	To transfer to Accounts Payable Ledger amount of cash charged to A. C. Abadie which was forwarded on account of expenses				
101	A. C. Abadie	31		2482.85	14
111	Individuals & Cos		648	19.25	
151	Individuals & Cos			19.25	
	To charge A. C. Abadie with plumb sold & cash received as per Abadie's statements dated Sept 1-1902 & Oct 4-1902				
114	A. C. Abadie	11 00		8.25	107
				11.00	166
					Robt. T. Paul 8.25 107
					Pathe Freres 11.00 166

Orange, N.J. December 1902

141	Accounts Payable	31	639	149.10	
151	Individuals & Co.			169.10	
	To transfer balance of account to accounts payable ledger				
102	Gas & White		169.10	71	
114	Sales	31	650	377.25	
151	Individuals & Co.			377.25	
	2% commission on sales for month of Dec. 1902. Rec. sales to signal companies & railroads as recorded in abstract of sales July 5. 25				
1	Battery		1849.22	2%	36.98
11	Iron Plates		30.65		61
21	Ray Appar.		1289		26
31	Electric Mtd.		50		01
41	Miscellaneous		3000		60
51	Inc Exp. App. Co.		296.50		52.2
			18862.77		377.25
10	J. W. Gladstone	31	377.25		
114	Sales	31	651	325.82	
151	Individuals & Co.			325.82	
	5% commission on July sales for month of December, 1902 as recorded in abstract of sales July 5. 25				
61	Film 25164	5%	325.82		
71	Gas & White		325.82		

Orange, N.J. December 1902

151	Individuals & Co.	31	632	326.5064	
	Sundry				
	Amount of sales for month of December, 1902 as recorded in abstract of sales July 5. 25				
105	General Expense			34.76	
114	Sales			326.5060	
141	Accounts Payable	31	633	34.25	
105	General Expense			34.25	
	Amount of cash discounts deducted in settlement of accounts during December, 1902 per cash book 's				
105	General Expense	31	634	224.75	
151	Individuals & Co.			224.75	
	Amount of cash discounts allowed in settlement of accounts during December, 1902 Cash Book 's July 14. 11				
	Sundry	31	635	3510.245	
141	Accounts Payable				
	Amount of invoice entered in ledger of disbursements during month of December and to be charged as follows				
105	General Expense			9601.97	
31	Wash & Holes			277.200	
46	Labor Material			22154.45	
141	Accounts Payable			497.95	
151	Individuals & Co.			76.67	
	Sundry	31	636	18.56	
46	Labor Material				
	Amount of material transfers for month of Dec. as recorded in log of Dist. July 18. 3				
105	General Expense		18.08		
46	Labor Material		31.64		

Grange, N.J. December 1902

111 Accounts Payable ³¹ 657		103.37	
Individuals <i>debo</i>			
To transfer the following accounts			
1	J. H. Bunnell	29.24	101
10	G. M. Gladstone	36.70	201
7	Manhattan Electric Sup. Co.	17.00	101
10	N. J. Term Concentrating M.	2.10	201
1	Western Electric Co. N.Y.	22.53	101

Grange, N.J. January 1903

110 Notes Receivable ² 658		530.000	
Individuals <i>debo</i>			
Note dated Dec 30, 1902 payable May 7, 1903 at Franklin Hall Bank, Chiles, Pa. renewing note due Jan 7, 1903 for \$3002.08			
76	Edison Portland Cement Co \$3000 ⁰⁰		✓
110 Notes Receivable ²⁶ 659		162.84	
Individuals <i>debo</i>			
Note dated this date at one month payable at Bank of Toronto, Canada. This note is in full payment of other account to January 1, 1903			
13	Rogers Electric Co \$162.84		✓
111 Accounts Payable ³¹ 660		162.35	
Individuals <i>debo</i>			
To transfer amount to credit of Robert W. Paul in Accounts Payable ledger to Individuals <i>debo</i> , \$162.35			
201	Robert W. Paul \$162.35		107 ✓
111 Accounts Payable ³¹ 661		26.58	
Individuals <i>debo</i>			
To debit A. C. Abadie with above amount same being collected by him from Robt W. Paul Aug 31, 1902			
101	A. C. Abadie 26.58		Robt W. Paul 107 ✓

Orange, N.J. January 1908

		31	662	513.09	573.09
114	Sales				
151	Individuals also				
	2% commission on sales for month of January 1908. Less sales to Signal Companies & Railroads also 2% on Miscellaneous Sales allowed in error from March 1902 to Jan 1903 as per abstract of Sales				
1	Battery	20	670.16	2%	492.40
11	Fan Motor		559.48		7.19
11	Chay		16.11		.32
31	Electric Med. Appar.		46.97		.94
51	Gas Engine		1144.59		12.83
11	Appl. Misc.		25.00		50
1	July		5.39		11
1	Sept		2.13		05
1	Nov.		16.12		.33
1	Dec.		50.00		60
			25,654.81		513.09
10	J. W. Gladstone				513.09

		31	663	312.58	312.58
114	Sales				
151	Individuals also				
	5% commission on Film Sales for month of January 1908 as recorded in abstract of Sales July #571				
11	Film		\$251.69 @ 5%		312.58
1	James H. White				312.58
151	Individuals also				
151	Individuals also				
	To transfer the following accounts				
101	U.S. Express Claim # 110				U.S. Express Co. ✓
15	Eric Railroad				3938 Eric Railroad, 247 ✓
					3067 " " Orange, N.J. ✓

Orange, N.J. January 1908

		31	665	516	516
106	General Expense				
151	Individuals also				
	To allow 2% Cash Discount on July and December 1902 bills not previously deducted				
15	Williams Brown Earle				516
106	General Expense				
151	Individuals also				
	Amount of Cash Discount allowed for prompt payment of accounts during month of January 1908 as per Cash Book 6 July #107				
141	Accounts Payable				54.80
106	General Expense				
	Amount of Cash discount deducted in settlement of accounts during January 1908 as per Cash Book 6				54.80
117	Individuals also				
	Amount of Sales for month of Jan. as recorded in abstract of Sales Dec 11				37604.41
114	Sales				
131	Edison Model Motor				37894.39
106	General Expense				50.40
116	Labor Material				321.88
					18.50
116	Labor Material				
114	Sales				
	To transfer amount of Negative Film Subject account for December 1902 same having been charged in error as per abstract July 525				
111	Negative Film Subject 106.04				106.04

Orange, N.J. January 1908

31 Sundries 141 Accounts Payable Amount of Invoices entered in Register of Disbursements during month of January and to be charged as follows—		29673.47
106 General Expense	8740.97	
101 License	1000.00	
107 Labor & Material	19515.11	
141 Accounts Payable	116.99	
101 Individuals class	40	
31 Sundries 106 Labor & Material Amount of Material Transfers for month of January as recorded in Register of Disbursements for 189		22.71
106 General Expense	2.50	
107 Labor & Material	20.21	
31 106 General Expense 101 Individuals class To allow 2% cash discount on bill June 29-1901 amounting to \$4.73 not previously allowed		69
101 Cashier's Electric Co	69	69
31 96 Suspense 101 Individuals class To write off the following accounts		20.26
101 Kelling Arthur Johnson	9.75	
53 Geo. D. Ruse	10.51	

Orange, N.J. January 1908

31 141 Accounts Payable 101 Individuals class To transfer the following accounts		2782.80	2782.80
101 Klein's Optical Co	2102.25	3	✓
201 Kittle & Pratt Cash Dry Co	55.80	8	✓
5 National Photo & Engraving Co	21.85	14	✓
5	8.24	1	✓
1 Stanley & Patterson	37.41	1	✓
101 A. C. Bladic	19.25	14	✓
101 Edison Storage Battery Co	248.52	77	✓
101 Blackton Light	252.50	75	✓
101 Manhattan Elect. Sup. Co	22.08	4	✓
101 F. H. M ^{rs} Allister	1495	1	✓

Orange, N.J. February 1903

140	Notes Receivable	675	517.08	
151	Individuals & Cos		517.08	
	Note dated this day at four months, payable at National Bk. & Leather Bank, N.Y. This note is in full settlement of their account to January 1-1903 with interest on same included.			
141	Edison Storage Battery Co's	517.05		
151	General Expenses	676	915.26	
151	Individuals & Cos		915.26	
	Amount of cash discount allowed in settlement of account during month of February as per Cash Book #6			
141	Accounts Payable	677	6.83	
151	General Expenses		6.83	
	Amount of cash discount allowed and deducted in settlement of accounts during month of February as per Cash Book #6			
		Debit 17.99		
		Credit 11.16		
146	Sales	678	223.74	
151	Individuals & Cos		223.74	
	5% commission on Film sales for month of February as recorded in Abstract of Sales, July's 556			
61	Film	4474.88	5%	223.74
1	James H. White			223.74

Orange, N.J. February 1903

146	Sales	679	400.75	
151	Individuals & Cos		400.75	
	2% commission on sales for month of February less sales to signal companies & railroads as per abstract of sales July's 556			
1	Battery	18377.72	2%	367.55
11	Power Motor	540.10		6.80
21	W. Ray	19.32		.39
31	Elects. Mfg. Co.	12.55		.25
51	Ins. Equip. Co.	20037.97		400.75
10	J. W. Gladstone			400.75
147	Individuals & Cos	680	71614.15	
	Sundries			
	Amount of sales for month of February as recorded in Abstract of Sales, July's 547 to 556 inclusive to be credited as follows:			
106	General Expense			630.11
31	Machinery & Tools			146.20
47	Labor			41,548.75
146	Sales			30,529.34
151	Individuals & Cos	681	905	
	Individuals & Cos			
	To transfer item Jan 31, 1903			
20	Eric R. R. Co. Orange & Eric R. R. Co. N.Y. 17			2067
151	Individuals & Cos	682	2067	
151	Individuals & Cos			2067
	To transfer am. credit # 19140			
17	Eric Railroad	74	20-67	Eric Railroad Claim

Orange, N.J. February 1908

683

N^o Individuals & Co.

96

Suspense

To write off difference in the following accounts

59 W. H. Outerworth	15
60 Jonathan S. Over	05
105 J. S. Brandt	1.00
178 W. M. Beard	05
181 M. Bennett	27
183 Carlos Gang	10
184 F. C. Baird	24
170 Abram A. Cook	31
103 G. W. Fitch	02
71 A. P. Gornish	75
55 F. S. Grammes son	25
141 M. A. Grant	23
104 S. B. Harris	25
170 A. Hendry	75
184 C. Lynch	02
53 J. H. Lawrence	57
57 H. S. Lawrence	11
164 W. S. Lee	05
110 William Williams	11
155 C. F. M. Alomell	40
175 Thos Mungy	43
174 D. Morrissey	03
106 H. Powers	30
54 Kingsley Bros	20
111 Geo. N. Storm	35
174 F. K. Whitaker	19
174 Silas P. Wolff	17
174 W. Thomas Williams	25
106 M. Edison	750

947

947

Orange, N.J. February 1908

684

N^o Individuals & Co.

17

Suspense

To transfer item 59.34 from Claim account to 741 account, same having been transferred in error

17 Erie Railroad 741 59.34 Erie Railroad Claim

N^o Individuals & Co.

17

Suspense

To transfer our bill # 1197 from Erie Railroad 741 to Erie Claim 741

16 Erie R.R. Claim 741 14.50 Erie R.R. 741 17

N^o Individuals & Co.

161

Accounts Payable

To transfer voucher # 203 July 1902 from P. Co. Ledger to Accts Payable Ledger

20 Erie R.R. Co. Orange 1.00 Erie R.R. Co. Orange 2

N^o Suspense

17

Individuals & Co.

To write off the following accounts

77 Hasbrouck Motor Works 11.85

118 St. Louis Electrical Supply Co 7.91

N^o Suspense

171

Individuals & Co.

To transfer the above amount over having paid same with check

10 H. C. Frantz 211.85

39.34

39.34

14.50

14.50

1.00

1.00

19.79

19.79

12.85

12.85

Orange, N.J. February 1903

		25	689		
171	Individuals class			59.57	
"	Individuals class				59.57
"	To transfer the following accounts				
7	Natl Phon. Co. O. 267 E. W. Hazage		106		
101	Assoc Merchants of N.J. 200 Summit St. Model No. 2047				
106	General Expense	25	699	8.64	
151	Individuals class				8.64
	To allow 2% cash discount on our bills 2578.97 same not previously allowed in settlement of Oct. 16, 1902				
171	East Glove Electric Co		8.64		
181	Accounts Payable	28	691	2599.32	
171	Individuals class				2899.32
	To transfer the following accounts				
201	B.M. Somers	290.75	188		
201	General Incandescent Arc Light	1.35	1047		
101	J. H. Cummell class	69.93	1		
101	Edison Storage Battery Co	33.40	14		
101	J. W. Hadstone	37.35	10		
101	Mohr-Hallen Elect. Sup. Co	5.10	4		
102	James H. White	2.60	1		
21	International Engine Works	.50	6		
1	Klein Optical Co	286.30	3		
1		679.00	4		
1	Stanley & Patterson	45.47	1		
1		30.80	1		
3	Edison Phon. Works	30.67	1		
201	Insurance Coat Wp. Co	7.50	5		
5	National Phon. Co. Orange	26.19	14		
5		.12	1		
201	Edison Portland Cement Co	110.01	26		
201	Cyco Electric Co	1.15	106		
2	National Phon. Co. Orange	9.61	7		
201	R. Waters	67.96	17		
201		78.53	1		
4	Thomas A. Edison	865.86	7		

Orange N.J. February 1903

		28	692		
141	Accounts Payable				981
171	Individuals class				981
	To transfer February checks '03				
101	Assoc Merchants of N.J. 200 Summit St. Model No. 2047				
		28	693		
171	Individuals class				12.93
	Amount of Material Transfers for month of February as recorded in Register of Disbursements Jan. 1903				
106	General Expense				207
171	Individuals class				10.56
		28	694		
141	Accounts Payable				15852.20
	Amount of Invoices entered in Register of Disbursements during month of February to be charged as follows				
101	General Expense			12314.25	
101	Edison Model Motor			20009.70	
31	Machinery & Tools			2476.4	
81	Film Plant			213.01	
9	My Film Plant			337.5	
171	Individuals class			28264.40	
141	Accounts Payable			28413	
		28	695		
96	Expense				26.50
	Individuals class				26.50
	To write off the following account				
160	M. S. Robinson	\$ 26.50			

Orange, N.J. February 1908

101	Labor & Material	28	696	176.00	
106	General Expense			176.00	
	To charge Negative Film Subject with amount mentioned. Bring into proportion of Kelly Case Roll at New York Office.				
111	Negative Film Subject		176.00		
			697		
101	Dividend Note		20.8973		
117	Labor & Material			20.8973	
	To transfer from Labor & Material Ledger to General Ledger balance Statement to debit of Dividend Note				
101	Dividend Note		20.8973		
			698		
117	Labor & Material		16762.51		
117	Labor & Material			16762.51	
	To transfer balance from Neg. Film Subjects to Film account.				
71	Film Account		16762.51		
111	Neg. Film Subjects				
101	Labor & Material	28	699	507.65	
117	Labor & Material			507.65	
	To transfer above amount, same not having been shown on material transfer				
84	Gas Engine Spare Oil		507.65		
101	Labor & Material	28	700	5.00	
	Labor & Material			5.00	
	Correct error in distribution on Sept. Truck # 125				
71	Film		5.00		
	Labor & Material				5.71

Orange, N.J. February 1908

106	General Expense	28	701	569.65	
111	Accounts Payable			569.65	
	As per vouchers 200 Kelly 1908 entered in Register, of Disbursements during month of February 1908				
			702		
117	Labor & Material			227.59	
	To correct errors in distribution of vouchers as per memorandum attached to journal entry				
106	General Expense			578.21	
117	Labor & Material			1900.71	
7	Battery		78.92		
81	Proj. Bulbs		55.00		
	Miscellaneous		223.01		61
	Film Notes		458.11		
114	Sales			3286	
114	Sales				3286
	To correct errors in distribution of invoices as per memorandum attached to journal entry				
71	V. Ray		5286		Miscellaneous 11
63	Profit & Loss	28	704	117.66	
	Expenses			117.66	
	To charge off amount of Expenses incurred during Fiscal Year ending February 28-1908				

Orange, N.J. February 1903

63	Profit & Loss - 25	705	11430643	
64	General Expenses		11430643	
	To close out General Expenses account for fiscal year ending Feb'y 28-1903			
104	Sales - 25	706	24568017	
105	Labor Material		24568017	
	To transfer cost of sales from Labor Material			
1	Battery	167358.76	4	
11	Fan Motor	7237.49	11	
21	X Ray Apparatus	1830.99	73	
31	Electro Med "	469.85	47	
41	Miscellaneous	94.18	61	
51	Gas Engine & part tools	4817.73	84	
61	Film	47,669.5	71	
71	Proj. Microscope	19422.02	81	
81	Thompson	28200	91	
104	Sales - 25	707	21006204	
63	Profit & Loss		21006204	
	For Profits & Losses on the following accounts during the fiscal year ending Feb'y 28-1903			
1	Battery	159187.77		
11	Fan Motor	3613.62		
41	Miscellaneous	17.26		
51	Gas Engine & part tools	3914.04		
61	Film	28528.07		
71	Proj. Microscope	14045.83		
81	Thompson	25.25		
31	Electro Med. Appar	123.68		
21	X Ray Apparatus	103.25		
91	Scrap	210.47		

Orange, N.J. February 1903

63	Profit & Loss - 28	708	7875000	
137	Dividend		7875000	
	To transfer dividend account to Profit & Loss			

Orange, Va. March 1903

	13	700		
✓ 10 Notes Receivable			385.60	
✓ 157 Individuals also				385.60
Note dated this day due July 1, 1903 payable at American Exchange Natl Bank, Detroit Mich. Interest concluded. This note is in full settlement of their account to March, including 80 freight				
✓ 18 The Chas A. Strelinger Co		583.60		
✓ 10 Notes Receivable		7.10	150.50	
✓ 157 Individuals also				150.50
Note dated this day at 60 days payable at 1st Natl Bank, Fort Wayne Ind. This note is in full settlement of their January account				
✓ 53 Fort Wayne Foundry Mach Co		150.50		
✓ 110 Sales		7.11	470.90	
✓ 157 Individuals also				470.90
2% commission on sales for month of March 1903 less sales to Signal Co & Railroads, as per abstract of Sales July 1903				
7 Battery	22482.00	- 2%	449.64	
57 Gas Engine Fuel	894.00	-	17.88	
17 Fire Notes	74.58	-	1.49	
74 R Ray	63.06	-	1.26	
8 Electric Med. Appar	31.62	-	6.3	
	22544.13	-	470.90	
✓ 10 J. W. Gladstone		470.90		

Orange, Va. March 1903

	31	712		
✓ 96 Suspense				81.50
✓ 157 Individuals also				81.50
To write off the following account per instructions of W. C. Moore				
✓ 179 R. H. Leach		81.50		
✓ 157 Individuals also			50	
✓ 96 Suspense				50
To transfer the following item same having been paid				
✓ 100 Kansas City Tackling Mach Co		50		
✓ 157 Individuals also			62.50	
✓ 157 Individuals also		7.14		62.50
To transfer the following items				
✓ 21 Buckapor Ind. Mach Co	89.50	& Englewood 166		
✓ 103 F. J. Clercy	500	F. J. Clercy 167		
✓ 157 Individuals also		7.15		38736.16
Amount of Sales for month of March 1903 as recorded in abstract of sales				
✓ 114 Sales				39622.78
✓ 106 General Expense				886.62
✓ 106 General Expense		7.18		349.56
✓ 157 Individuals also				349.56
Amount of cash discount allowed in settlement of accounts during month of March as per Cash Book, July 140				

Orange, N.J. March 1908

	31	717		
141 Accounts Payable			58.50	
General Expense				58.50
Amount of Cash Discount deducted in settlement of accounts during month of March as per Cash Book folio 140				
Surplus		718		
141 Accounts Payable			29920.07	
Amount of Invoices entered in Register of Measurements during March & to be charged as follows-				
106 General Expense		7504.52		
141 Labor Material		22391.46		
141 Accounts Payable		240.09		
Surplus		719	1862.75	
149 Individuals et cetera			1362.75	
To transfer the following accounts				
101 J. H. Kummel et cetera	20.75	1 ✓		
3 General Electric Co	11.30	1 ✓		
101 J. W. Gladstone	70.41	10 ✓		
1 Klein Optical Co	301.70	3 ✓		
201 Ed. Medley	789.67	110 ✓		
1 Groutiss Tool Supply Co		✓		
101 Western Electrical Co, Inc	52.76	1 ✓		
102 O. B. Maters	87.58	17 ✓		
5 National Phonos Co Foreign	1.34	16 ✓		
Surplus		720	30.84	
146 Labor Material			30.84	
Amount of Material Transfers for month of March as recorded in Register of Measurements folio 200				

Orange, N.J. April 1908

	2	721		
141 Notes Receivable			214.94	
Individuals et cetera				214.94
Note from Rogers Electric Co dated this day due May 5, 1908 payable at Bank of Toronto Toronto, Canada. This note together with Cash 100.00, freight 77.00 pay January accounts less freight 9.00 not allowed.				
13 Rogers Electric Co		214.94		
Surplus		722	220.14	
141 Notes Receivable			220.14	
Individuals et cetera				220.14
Note dated this day for one month payable at their office with interest at 6%. This note is in full settlement of their account				
70 Milwaukee Machinery Co		220.14		
Surplus		723	560.00	
141 Notes Receivable			560.00	
Individuals et cetera				560.00
Note dated this day due August 24, 1908 payable at Franklin Hall Bank Philadelphia				
70 Edison Portland Cement Co \$500.00		500.00		
Surplus		724	550.00	
141 Notes Receivable			550.00	
Individuals et cetera				550.00
Note dated April 28, 1908 due Sept 7, 08 payable at Franklin Hall Bank, Chicago				
70 Edison Portland Cement Co \$500.00		500.00		

Orange, N.J. April 1903

147	Individuals' a/c	30	725	10.00	
147	Individuals' a/c				10.00
	To transfr. the following item				
101	Mass Merchant of N.Y. 10.00 Evans & Shastey				
	30				
146	Expense		725	10.00	
147	Individuals' a/c				10.00
	To write off the following account				
105	Evans & Shastey	10.00			
	30				
114	Sales		727	476.07	
147	Individuals' a/c				476.07
	2% commission on sales for month of April 1903 less Sales to Signal Co. & Railroads as per Abstract of Sales				
147	Battery	2266.75	2%	453.34	
147	Gasoline	547.00		109.4	
147	Fan Motor	548.69		109.74	
147	Hay Apparatus	16.88		3.38	
147	Electric Mtd.	33.19		6.64	
		23503.51		476.07	
140	J. W. Gladstone	476.07			
	30				
147	Individuals' a/c		725	38040.40	

Sundries
Amount of Sales for month of April 1903 as recorded in Abstract of Sales and to be credited as follows

106	General Expense	411.48
31	Machinery & Tools	400.00
147	Labor & Material	50.80
114	Sales	38040.15

Orange, N.J. April 1903

141	Accounts Payable	30	729	1507.22	
147	Individuals' a/c				1507.22
	To transfr. the following accounts				
5	National Phone Co. for Dept	947.14			
5		952.8			
101	Edison Storage Cutlers Co	1790.77			
101		10.00			
201	Edison Portland Cement Co	119.17			
101	Western Electric Co, N.Y.	250.1			
1	Stanley & Patterson	100.00			
3	National Phone Co. Orange	59.17			
201	Trenton Tool Supply Co	400.00			
101	A. C. Abadie	488.08			
1	Klein Optical Co	306.90			
1		600.00			
101	J. McDumill a/c	250.1			
101	Blackton Smith	212.40			
3	Edison Phone Works	210.1			
101	Edison Storage Cutlers Co	13530.77			
	30				
	Sundries		730		
147	Labor & Material			117.55	
	Amount of Material Transfers for month of April as recorded in Register of Disbursements July 205				
106	General Expense			24	
147	Labor & Material			117.79	
	30				
106	General Expense		731	253.78	
147	Individuals' a/c				253.78

Amount of Cash Discounts allowed in settlement of accounts during month of April as per Cash Book #6 July 187

11	General Expense	411.48
31	Machinery & Tools	400.00
147	Labor & Material	50.80
114	Sales	38040.15

Orange, Fla April 1903

	30	732		
141	Accounts Payable		3841	
106	General Expense			3841
	Amount of Cash Disbursements deducted in settlement of accounts during month of April as per Cash Book #6 folio 147			
	00	733		
111	Sundries		25878.03	
	Accounts Payable			
	Amount of Invoices entered in Register of Disbursements during April 1903 to be charged as follows			
106	General Expense	785.89		
117	Labor & Material	210.66		
141	Accounts Payable	1542		

Orange Fla May 1903

	12	781		
141	Accounts Payable		1991.03	
144	Notes Payable			1991.03
	Our note dated this day at 60 days payable at Union National Bank, New York \$1000 note pay this account to Apr. 29, 1903 inclusive			
101	Empire Wire Co	1291.03		
	Sundries	14		
154	Individuals	785		3500
	Two notes dated May 14 & 15 th 1903 payable on demand at German American Bank, La Grasse N.C. These notes cover cash advanced by our Mr. Wardlaw			
111	Notes Receivable	2500	2500	
	"	1000	1000	
186	D ^r John H. Scherer	25.00		
	"	10.00		
154	Sales	29	638.03	
154	Individuals	786		638.03
	2% commission on sales for month of May 1903 less sales to Signal Co. and Railroads as per Abstract of Sales			
7	Battery	30361.34 @ 2%	607.23	
54	Gas Eng. Spark Oil	712.25	14.24	
17	Fan Motor	801.91	16.04	
144	W. Ray Apparatus	803	16	
54	Electro. Mtd.	17.90	36	
		31901.43	638.03	
10	J. W. Gladstone	638.03		

Orange N.J. May 1903

	29	737		
11 Accounts Payable			83.40	
Individuals & Cos				83.40
To transfer the following items				
101 Scott's Remains	57.55	151		
107 C.R. Maters	25.55	17		
Individuals & Cos		733	8.25	
11 Accounts Payable				8.25
To transfer following items				
107 Robert W. Paul 825 A. G. Abadie	101			
29				
12 Suspense		739	1.66	
Individuals & Cos				1.66
To transfer following items				
161 W. H. French	* 1.66			
29				
155 Individuals & Cos		730	11.57	
Individuals & Cos				11.57
To transfer the following items				
106 Anchor Bolt Co. 601 South Ave. 5.55				
11 Anchor Bolt Co. 571 S. L. Thornton 167				
29				
12 Edison Mfg. Co. 210		711	445.260	
Thomas A. Edison				445.260
To transfer amount standing to credit of Edison Mfg. Co. 210 to Tho. A. Edison				
29				
106 General Expense		732	320.39	
Individuals & Cos				320.39
Amount of Cash Discount allowed during month of May 1903 as per Cash Book # 4 folio 8				

Orange N.J. May 1903

	29	743		
11 Accounts Payable				64.43
General Expense				64.43
Amount of Cash Discount deducted in settlement of accounts during May 1903 as per Cash Book # 4 folio 8				
29				
155 Individuals & Cos		731	44297.03	
Sundries				
Amount of Sales for May 1903 as recorded in abstract of Sales folio 607 and to be credited as follows				
106 General Expense				594.80
9 New York Film Chart				100.00
111 Sales				44297.35
29				
Sundries		725		
Labor & Material				65.07
Amount of Material Transfers for month of May 1903 as entered in Register of Disbursements folio 510				
106 General Expense				9.97
17 Labor & Material				55.10
29				
Sundries		713		
Accounts Payable				3527.562
Amount of Invoices entered in Register of Disbursements during month of May 1903 to be charged as follows				
106 General Expense				759.89
17 Real Estate & Building				581.04
31 Machinery Tools				675.00
17 Labor & Material				2779.657
11 Accounts Payable				30.47
155 Individuals & Cos				90

Orange, N.J. May 1903

104	Mortgage	29	717	500000	
111	Accounts Payable			500000	
	To transfer amount paid to Samuel W. Baldwin in settlement of mortgage held by him on Oakland Ave. property				
101	Samuel W. Baldwin	29	5000 00		
111	Accounts Payable		725	800	
111	Labor & Material			800	
	To correct error on April voucher ⁷⁰ should have been charge of ⁸⁰ to debit acc. of ¹⁰ ²⁵ ^{to} Negative Film Subject				
101	Librarian of Congress	28	8 00		
	Negative Film Subject ¹⁰ ¹¹¹				

Orange, N.J. June 1903

104	Individuals ⁷	749			
111	Notes Receivable		517 08		517 08
	To cancel note due this day we having received a new note amounting to \$27.42 with interest @ 6% - 70.34				
111	Edison Storage Battery Co.	29	517 08		
111	Notes Receivable		5		527 42
111	Individuals ⁸	750			527 42
	Note dated this day at 700 (11) monchs payable to National Bk & Cash - Bank, N.Y. This note & note due June 7-1903. Interest @ 7% 70.34				
22	Edison Storage Battery Co.	30	527 42		
111	Accounts Payable		751		7408
106	General Expense				7408
	Amount of Cash Discount deducted in settlement of accounts during month of June 1903 as per Cash Book folio 15				
106	General Expense		752		317 25
111	Individuals ⁹	752			317 25
	Amount of Cash Discount allowed in settlement of accounts during month of June 1903 as per Cash Book ¹⁷ folio 15				
104	Individuals ¹⁰	753			3673 511
	Amount of Sales for month of June 1903 as recorded in Abstract of Sales folio 123 to be credited as follows				
106	General Expense				501 16
111	Labor & Material				167 10
111	Sales				37403 37

Orange, N.J. June 1908

	30	753	
144 <u>Indivduals</u>			
<u>Accounts Payable</u>			34066.19
Amount of Invoices entered in Register of Disbursements for month of June 1908 to be charged as follows			
100 General Expense	9469.30		
111 Labor & Material	20396.92		
144 Accounts Payable	199.97		
<u>30</u>			
144 <u>Individuals also</u>		755	360
<u>Suspense</u>			360
To write off the following items			
100 Consolidated Gas Co of N.J.	0.60		
<u>30</u>			
100 <u>Suspense</u>		755	487
<u>Individuals also</u>			487
To write off the following items			
77 Stuart Howland also	4.87		
<u>30</u>			
144 <u>Salts</u>		757	10.13
<u>General Expense</u>			10.13
To correct erroneous distribution of credit bill # 1168. To be charged to General Expense. Should be Jan Motor			
14 Jan Motor	10.13		

Orange N.J. June 1908

	30	758	
144 <u>Accounts Payable</u>			1017.66
<u>Individuals also</u>			1017.66
To transfer the following items			
111 Associated Merchants of N.J.	4.50	114	
101 J. H. Bunnell also	2.10	1	
100 " "	1.25	1	
101 Blackton & Smith	42.00	16	
107 Brook & Shields	42.53	114	
101 Edison Storage Battery Co	11.04	474	
1 Kleine Optical Co	435.00	3	
1 " "	249.00	3	
101 J. M. Allister	3.30	1	
5 National Photo. Co, Foreign	10.22	14	
5 " "	7.67	9	
201 Robert W. Gaul	18.90	107	
1 Stanley & Patterson	119.60	1	
201 Truscott Boat Mfg. Co	7.50	5	
101 Western Casket Co, N.J.	6.25	1	
10 James M. White	2.60	7	

Orange N.J. July 1903

11	Notes Receivable	759	1343.00	
NY	Individuals & Co.		1343.00	
	Note dated June 25-03 due Oct 21-03 payable at American Exchange Natl Bank. This note together with Cash \$2.94 and freight \$5.62 payable on May account with interest @ 6% ^{to} included.			
	Chas A. Stralinger Co	1043.00		
11	Notes Receivable	763	174.06	
NY	Individuals & Co.		174.06	
	Note dated the day of our month payable at Bank of Toronto, Canada This note pays account in full to June 11-03			
	Rogers Elect Co	174.06		
NY	Accounts Payable	761	598.01	
NY	Individuals & Co.		598.01	
	To transfer the following items			
104	Associated Merchants of N.J.	895.00		
101	Blackton & Smith	96.57		
5	Consolidated Safety Box Co.	90.40		
1	Klein Optical Co.	110.20		
5	National Wire Co, Foreign	19.00		
101	J. B. Waters	162.39		
101	Modern Electric Co. N.J.	54.08		
101		70.44		
NY	Individuals & Co.	762	57.36	
NY	Individuals & Co.		57.36	
	To transfer following items			
11	Elect Theatre Co	90		
1	Jay & Laven	26.46		
1	Thos A. Edison	30.00		
1	Associated Mfg Co			

Orange N.J. July 1903

104	General Expense	763	285.55	
NY	Individuals & Co.		285.55	
	Amount of discount allowed on settlement of accounts during month of July 1903 as per Cash Book July 23 Credit 287.00 Debit 1.45			
114	Accounts Payable	764	4237	
106	General Expense		4237	
	Amount of Cash Discount deducted in settlement of accounts during month of July 1903 as per Cash Book 1903			
NY	Individuals & Co.	765	4339.584	
	Amount of Sales for month of July 1903 as recorded in Abstract of Sales July 1903 and to be credited as follows			
106	General Expense		133.537	
31	Machinery & Tools		500.00	
114	Salaries		40537.80	
47	Labor Material		102267	
47	Labor Material	766	3.00	
47	Labor Material		3.00	
	To correct error in distribution of tickets 23 June 1903 entered in Register of Disbursements as P.M. should be Film			
77	Film	3.00		
87	Projecting Tickets	3.00		

Orange N.J. July 1903

	31	767		
47 Labor Material			24000	
47 Labor Material				24000
To correct distribution of R.M. 1919 June 15-1903 or date d.c. Edwin Keimser				
77 Films	240.00	Negative Films Subject #1		
47 Labor Material		768	444.05	
47 Labor Material				444.05
To transfer value of Positive Films given in exchange for loan of Original Positive & new payment for Negatives during months of Mar, Apr, May & June 1903				
111 Negative Films Subject #47-05 Films				74
147 Accounts Payable		769	58.95	
147 Accounts Payable				58.95
To transfer the following items				
W. L. C. Bros Co. 1898 Madison & Co.				101
106 General Expense (Edwin Keimser)		770	11000	
47 Labor Material				11000
To transfer value of 5500 Bromide Paper in stock July 28-03 as per inventory				
Negative Films Subject #10 22-111				
106 General Expense		771	6250	
47 Labor Material				6250
To correct error in distribution May check #77 same having been posted in wrong column				
Projecting Kinetoscope #387				

Orange N.J. July 31-1903

	31	772		
Sundries				
147 Accounts Payable				3991.257
Amount of invoices entered in Register of Disbursements during month of July 1903 as per July 31, to be charged as follows				
106 General Expense				9935.74
61 Real Estate Buildings				5500.00
81 Film Plant				75
47 Labor Material				24384.50
147 Accounts Payable				9077
157 Individuals & Co.				2.00
47 Labor Material		773		3.37
47 Labor Material				3.37
Amount of material transfers for month of July 1903 as recorded in Register of Disbursements July 31				

Orange, Fla August 1903

111	Notes Receivable	774	5725.00	
117	Individuals etc		5725.00	
	Note dated August 15-1903 due Dec-14-1903 payable at Franklin Nat. Bank Chiles, Va			
116	Edison Jordanland Lament Co	5725.00		
117	Individuals etc	775	154.04	
117	Individuals etc		154.04	
	To transfer the following items			
1	J. H. Sumrell	661.900		Retn. Bangalore 3
116	Williams Bros	525.00		Mont. Wash. etc 74
118	John H. Hart	1000		John W. Hart 111
	Class. Mem. of 204	1000		Kelley Bros 9
111	Notes Receivable	776	5620.00	
117	Individuals etc		5620.00	
	Note dated August 31-1903 due Jan 7-1904 payable at Franklin Nat. Bank Chiles, Va			
116	Edison Jordanland Lament Co	5620.00		
111	Notes Receivable	777	216.04	
117	Individuals etc		216.04	
	Note dated this day for 60 days payable at when office. 7 th St & Chart St. Okla. This note is in full settlement of other June account			
	Nashville Electric Supply Co	216.04		
117	Individuals etc	778	1.00	
117	Individuals etc		1.00	
	To transfer the following items			
60	Archus Meyman	1.00		

Orange, Fla August 1903

116	General Expense	779	583.90	
117	Individuals etc		583.90	
	Discount allowed in settlement of accounts during month of August 1903 as per Cash Book 7 th July '03			
114	Accounts Payable	780	51.42	
116	General Expense		51.42	
	amount of Cash Discount deducted in settlement of accounts during August 1903 as per Cash Book 7 th July '03			
117	Individuals etc	781	32790.23	
	See drive			
	Amount of invoices entered in abstract of Sales during month of August 1903 and to be credited as follows			
116	General Expense		127.85	
117	Labor Material		176.25	
111	Sales		33094.33	
114	Accounts Payable	782	1133.18	
117	Individuals etc		1133.18	
	To transfer the following items			
111	Associated Mch. of 204	974	74	
101	Edison Storage Battery Co	289.86	77	
1	Kleine Optical Co	351.50	3	
201	Gentiles Tool & Supply Co	500.00	106	
101	P. D. Waters	210.15	17	
201	Edison Jordanland Lament Co	126.47	36	
201	Tyros Elect. Co.	114	166	
116	General Expense	783	75	
117	Individuals etc		75	
	To transfer amount of July checks 7.85 as same should have been charged to General Expense instead of Sales			

Orange, N.J. August 1903

	31	781		
107	Labor & Material		220.00	
108	General Expenses			220.00
	To correct error in distribution of Ray Roll coupons *78-179-180-181-182 June 1903 as \$4.00 on each coupon should have been charged to Negative Film Subjects instead of New York Salaries			
111	Negative Film Subjects	\$220.00		
	Sundry	785		
105	Accounts Payable		52066.61	
	Amount of invoices entered in ledger of Reel chemicals during month of August 1903 as per folio 228			
106	General Expense		9610.95	
81	Film Plant		16	
31	Machinery & Tools		12549	
61	Real Estate & Buildings		65000	
47	Labor & Material		2293.99	
85	Accounts Payable		4782	
47	Labor & Material	786	604	
114	Labor & Material			604
	Amount of material transferred for August 1903 as per Register of Reel chemicals folio 225			
47	Labor & Material	787	7044	
107	Labor & Material			7044
	To correct error in distribution of coupons *26 March, *28 May, *29 June 1903 same having been charged to Film should be Negative Film Subjects			
111	Negative Film Subjects	7044		
77	Film			7044

Orange, N.J. August 1903

117	Labor & Material	788	93.57	
117	Labor & Material			93.57
	To transfer value of Positive Film given in exchange for loans of original positives and negatives or for service rendered during July & August 1903 as per bill 50499-28 *23004-37 ⁴⁰ and 22705-25 ³⁸			
111	Negative Film Subject	93.57	Film	73

Orange, N. J. September 1903

41	Notes Receivable	789	1867.94	
165	Individuals show		1867.94	
	Note dated this day due December 30, 1902 payable at Colonial National Bank Boston, Mass. This note pays their account to August 1, 1903 less invoice 25.903. Interest included in note.			
47	Sacred Heartland Note	1867.94		
14	Accounts payable	790	500.00	
51	Notes Receivable		500.00	
	To cancel note dated January 8, 1902 same having been effect by purchase of property.			
200	C. M. Adams	500.00		
160	Individuals show	791	1555.94	
160	Individuals show		1555.94	
	To transfer the following accounts same having been placed in hands of attorneys for collection.			
10	Accounts payable account 32.50 advance Mfg. Co.			
"	" " " 10.00 Anchor Electric Co.			
"	" " " 25.00 Anderson Tool Co.			
"	" " " 20.00 B. W. Clapp			
"	" " " 66.00 B. S. Greenhamer			
"	" " " 9.60 B. W. Calvery			
"	" " " 57.00 Electric Dep. Receipt			
"	" " " 46.00 Morris & Anderson			
"	" " " 75.00 Good & Patten			
"	" " " 76.25 C. W. Long Best Co.			

Orange, N. J. September 1903

160	Individuals show	792		
160	Individuals show		24.00	
	To transfer the following items			
160	B. C. Phillips 2400 C. R. Waters	17		
160	Individuals show	793	25.74	
96	Suspense		25.74	
	To write off the following items			
166	Amanal Society	.52		
166	F. A. Allen	.25		
112	J. D. Brown	.05		
113	R. J. Blake	.16		
113	Doston & Ferris carnival Co	.30		
173	O. F. Bartley	.40		
181	Wagon Electric Block Co	.57		
185	A. S. Dept.	.04		
174	F. W. Carroll	.23		
175	C. C. Long Mers	.05		
110	A. S. Dwyer Electric Co	.07		
164	Stephen M. Dixon	.56		
163	B. B. Darragh	.08		
163	W. H. Fowler	.05		
101	D. Grimes	.42		
160	J. F. Gustason	.34		
176	J. W. Hoopes	.04		
178	C. W. Hoopfall	.07		
163	Estes Springers	1.00		
54	Kenneth Bros	.27		
101	Lawrence Holmes	4.90		
181	Lawley Co. Call	4.20		
160	William A. Landrum	.84		
164	D. F. Lee	.25		
164	C. C. Lindell	1.00		
160	Archib. L. Mac Beth	.25		
174	H. H. Mack	.60		
175	L. Miller	.20		
	Forwarded			

Orange N.J. September 1903

Forwarded	
174 J. J. Marsh	.04
174 K. Mandel	.22
168 Nease Bros	2.50
176 C. G. Peterson	.05
167 K. C. Rogers	.14
177 O. G. Swartz	.56
153 C. A. Swartz	6.5
186 O. N. Smith	.10
181 Rev. A. M. Stout	.03
163 N. H. Taylor	2.0
107 Cunningham Account	.55
104 Geo. K. Wallace	.59
167 F. W. New	.15
171 Chas. A. Nicks	.08
176 C. D. N. Nichols	.53
176 Samuel Wasserman	.30
176 Theo. J. Wallis	.13
174 W. E. Watson	.25
109 Cannon Bros	4.10
165 C. Loughley Auto Mfg Co	2.21
108 J. O. Deblin	7.14

147 Accounts Payable 794

Individuals also

To transfer the following account from Individuals to Accounts Payable same having been charged to territory of state instead of state of New Jersey

50 New Jersey, State of

Geo. B. Adams, Co 174

147 General Expense 795

Individuals also

Amount of Cash Discount allowed during month of September as per Cash Book 7 July 03

Orange N.J. September 1903

30		796	
147	Accounts Payable		54.58
106	General Expense		54.58
Amount of Cash Discount deducted during month of September 1903 as per Cash Book 7 July 03			
30			
147	Accounts Payable	797	2157.08
103	Individuals also		2157.08
To transfer the following items			
102	Brooks & Shields	25.14	✓
101	J. H. Russell also	1.20	✓
3	Bancroft Photo Works	19.81	✓
102	Essex Hudson Gas Co	84.10	✓
1	Kline Optical Co	718.00	✓
		958.50	✓
101	T. M. Allison	.50	✓
5	Natl Photo Co Foreign	10.58	✓
5		21.46	✓
2		218.11	✓
1	Stanley & Patterson	59.66	✓
50	Kutcher Meringer	53.45	✓
201	Truett Coak Mfg Co	7.50	✓
102	J. B. Waters	153.60	✓

30 Accounts Payable 798

Accounts Payable

To transfer balance of N. J. Logans account to National Photo Co

3 N. J. Logans \$253.74
Natl Photo Co \$253.74 2

Orange, N.J. September 1903

	30	799		
147	Accounts Payable		1210	
	Labor & Material			1210
	To correct error in distribution of July 1903 check. As same having been charged to Negative Film Subject should be A. C. Abadie.			
101	A. C. Abadie	1210		
	Negative Film Subject			
148	Individuals class	800	34671.10	
	Sundries			
	For amount of Sundries entered in abstract of Sales during month of September 1903 as per Jolis 675			
146	General Expenses		259.76	
147	Labor & Material		70.00	
148	Sales		3886.08	
	30	801		
149	Sundries		26847.09	
	Accounts Payable			
	Amount of bills entered, via Register of Disbursements during month of Sept 1903 as per Jolis 230			
106	General Expenses		7934.93	
147	Labor & Material		16786.09	
148	Accounts Payable		1740.22	
149	Individuals class		375	
146	General Expenses	802	501	
147	Labor & Material			501
	Amount of Material Transfer for Sept 1903 as per Register of Disb. Jolis 730			
57	Prospecting Limits	734		

Orange, N.J. October 1903

	8	803		
11	Notes Receivable		456.00	
148	Individuals class			456.00
	Note dated this day due January 1, 1904, payable at American Exchange Natl. Bank Detroit Mich. This note pays their account to Sept 1, 1903 including interest 7.72. Interest on account from due date Aug 1, 1903 should be \$1.20 see bill Oct 21-03 \$5.50 for difference.			
8	Chas A. Stralinger	136.00		
	8	804		
11	Notes Receivable		537.97	
148	Individuals class			537.97
	Note dated this day for June month payable at Federal Trust Co., Newark, N.J. This note with interest @ 6% + 10% included on face of note is a renewal of note due this day.			
17	Edison Storage Battery Co	537.97		
	8	805		
11	Notes Receivable		527.42	
148	Individuals class			527.42
	To cancel note due this date we having received a new note amounting to 537.97 with interest @ 6% - 10% included on face of note.			
17	Edison Storage Battery Co	537.97		
	8	806		
11	Notes Receivable		1343.00	
148	Individuals class			1343.00
	To cancel note due Oct 26-02 we receiving check for 745.00 and new note for 607.00 on this date.			
8	Chas A. Stralinger Co	1343.00		

Orange, N.J. October 1900

		807		
11	Notes Receivable		607.00	
11	Individuals & Cos			607.00
	Note dated this day due December 27 th pay able at American Exchange Natl. Bank Detroit Mich. This note together with check for \$743.00 was in payment of note due Oct 26 th for 1900 ⁰⁰			
8	Chas A. Hinchings Co. \$67.00			
10	General Expenses	808	39	
10	Individuals & Cos			39
	To credit Otto Gas Eng. Note with above amount. This covers a portion of check account which is recorded as per attached statement			
1	Otto Gas Engine Note \$39			
10	General Expenses	809	10	
10	Individuals & Cos			10
	To credit Tuscott Boat Mfg. Co. with above amount same being difference in price quoted by Chicago Office and correct amount charged by us no per our bill #27109			
5	Tuscott Boat Mfg. Co. \$10			
10	General Expenses	810	1.08	
10	Individuals & Cos			1.08
	To charge General Expenses with above amount same being cash account to balance account. This account was not previously allowed			
6	H. A. Hellinges \$1.08			

Orange, N.J. October 1900

		811		
10	Individuals & Cos		716.25	
10	Individuals & Cos			716.25
	To transfer account of R. P. Long Distance Auto. Co. from Attorney's fee to Assc. Mem. of M. J. same having been collected by them Oct 14, 1900			
5	Assc. Mem. of M. J. \$716.25 Attorney's fee 10			
10	Individuals & Cos	812	42	
10	Individuals & Cos			42
	To transfer the following items			
20	Nell Fargo & Co. \$42			
42	Nell Fargo & Co. Claims \$7			
0	Suspense	813	52.89	
10	Individuals & Cos			52.89
	To transfer the following items			
111	Peter Bay \$49.90			
174	Mervine Bros 5.48			
108	Rice Bros 2.50			
177	S. D. Switzer .56			
147	Frank W. New 48			
14	Accounts Payable	814	110	
10	Individuals & Cos			110
	To transfer amount of R. M. bill #205 from Accts Payable to Individuals & Cos			
1	W. D. Express Co. \$1.10			
10	W. D. Express Co. balance 107			
14	Accounts Payable	815	250.00	
10	Accounts Payable			250.00
	To transfer above amount from W. D. Express to Natl. Rhono. Co.			
7	Natl. Rhono. Co. \$250.00			
7	N. S. Logue \$			

Orange, N.J. October 1903

816		348.91	248.91
147	Accounts Payable		
148	Individuals also		
	Transfer the following items		
107	Associated Mns of New	81.62	81
101	Edison Storage Battery Co	3.50	34
102	Edison Portland Cement Co	9.00	76
1	Kline Asphalt Co	12.50	8
5	Hart Ahons Co Foreign	52	14
7	Hart Ahons Co Orange	41.58	7
1	Stanley & Patterson	19.70	1
101	National Electric Co, N.Y.	200.60	1
102	P. B. Waters	8.00	17

817		382.26	382.26
147	General Expenses		
148	Individuals also		
	Amount of Cash Discount allowed during month of October, 1903 as per Cash Book of July 28		

818		51.17	51.17
147	Accounts Payable		
148	General Expenses		
	Amount of Cash Discount deducted during month of Oct 1903 as per Cash Book of 7 July 28		

819		4318.90	
147	Individuals also		
	Sundries		
	Amount of Invoices entered in Abstract of Sales during month of October, 1903 as per July 28		
147	General Expenses		1089.58
148	Labor & Material		350.00
147	Accounts Payable		62.00
148	Sales		4168.74

Orange, N.J. October 1903

820		29660.39	
147	Sundries		
148	Accounts Payable		
	Amount of bills entered in Register of Rebursements during Oct 1903 as per July 28		
147	General Expenses		881.73
148	Labor & Material		20624.80
147	Accounts Payable		220.28
147	General Expenses		821
148	Labor & Material		2.87
	Amount of Material Transfer for month of Oct. 1903 as per Register of Rebursements July 28		2.87

Orange, N.J. November, 1903

		822		
147	Accounts Payable		1581.04	
147	Accounts Payable		1581.04	
	To transfer the following accounts			
101	Howard W. Hayes 1000.00	C. M. Nestor 700		
101	" " " 531.04	Howard W. Hayes 200		
		30		
148	Individuals & Cos.	823	1143.73	
148	Individuals & Cos.		1143.73	
	To transfer the following items			
188	C. W. Owen 110.00	Kansas City Trading Mach. Co		
179	Alva D. Hill 15.00	Hill Bros		
175	C. Blawie 9.44	Kell Chono Co. O. J.		
10	Attorney Account 211.91	Marwick Trading Co		
177	G. Grosvenor 211.91	Attorney Account		
1	Ulenico Trust R.R. 486.67	Ulenico Elect. Co.		
20	West Elect. Co. 57.00	West Elect. Co. Chic. Ill.		
17	J. B. Waters 37.00	J. B. Waters		
		30		
107	General Expenses	824	03	
107	General Expenses		03	
	To charge above account with above amount & same having been charged in error to My Central & Hudson R.R. Co per month 74 October			
14	My Central & Hudson River, R.R.	03		
		30		
147	Accounts Payable	825	504.25	
147	Accounts Payable		504.25	
	To transfer above balance from Edison Chono M's to Pentico Tool & Supply Co			
3	Edison Chono M's 504.25	Pentico Tool & Supply Co 504.25		

Orange, N.J. November, 1903

147	Accounts Payable	826	462.72	
147	Accounts Payable		462.72	
	To transfer the following items			
101	J. W. Bunnell 2.00			
201	Douglas 2.00			
3	Edison Chono Tools			
103	Edison Storage Battery Co			
1	Keim Optical Co			
101	W. M. Allister			
5	Kell Chono Co, Foreign Dept			
50	My Central & Hudson R.R. Co			
1	Stanley & Patterson			
101	Western Elect. Co, N.Y.			
100	J. B. Waters			
		30		
107	General Expenses	827	319.52	
107	General Expenses		319.52	
	Amount of Cash Discount allowed 70% prompt payment of bills during Nov. 1903 as per Cash Bk. 74 July 57			
		30		
147	Accounts Payable	828	45.75	
107	General Expense		45.75	
	Amount of Cash Discount deducted during November, 1903 as per Cash Book 74 July 57			
		30		
148	Individuals & Cos.	829	26964.10	
148	Individuals & Cos.		26964.10	
	Sundry			
	Amount of amount entered in Abstract of Sale during month of November as per July 71 and table credited as follows			
107	General Expense			90.56
110	Sales			26804.16
117	Labor & Material			2569.50

Orange, N.J., November 1903

144	Accounts Payable	830	50000	
145	Accounts Payable		50000	
	To transfer accounts as below			
✓	Rail Chgo. Co. 500 ⁰⁰			
	Kahan & Horton 500 ⁰⁰			
144	Accounts Payable	831	33750	
145	Accounts Payable		33750	
	To credit Gentils Tool & Supply Co with above amount same being the transfer credited on books of Rail Chgo Co Nov 16/03			
✓	Rail Chgo Co 337 ⁰⁰			
	Gentils Tool & Supply Co 337 ⁰⁰			
	or			
147	Sundrys	832		
147	Accounts Payable		323618	
	amount of bills entered in ledger of disbursements during month of November, 1903 as per price 209 and to be charged as follows			
101	General Expenses		509907	
101	Real Estate & Building		450216	
107	Labor & Material		1763545	
147	Accounts Payable		18013	

Orange, N.J. December 1903

111	Notes Receivable	833		
103	Individuals & Cos		154159	
	Note dated this day due April 5-1904 payable at Colonial Natl Bank, Boston, Mass. This note together with interest 3% included in face of note payable their accounts Dec-03			
11	Stuart Howland & Co		154159	
111	Notes Receivable	834		
103	Individuals & Cos		585000	
	Note dated Dec. 9-03 due April 14-1904 payable at Franklin Natl Bank Chilo. Co			
76	Edison Portland Cement Co			
111	Notes Receivable	835		
103	Individuals & Cos		574000	
	Note dated this day due May 1-03 payable at Franklin Natl Bank Chilo. Co			
76	Edison Portland Cement Co			
76	Suspense	836		
103	Individuals & Cos		222	
	To write off the following differences in accounts			
114	Geo R. Wallace		59	
58	James Brown & Son		515	
100	M. A. Grant		23	
11	Cash Sale		175	

Orange N.J. December 1903

	31	846	
144 Accounts Payable			2887.93
Individuals & Cos			2887.93
To transfer the following items			
4 Chas. Beiler	87.50	30	
103 Edison Portland Cement Co.	710.73	26	
107 Associated Merchants of N.J.	1220	57	
101 J. H. Bunnell & Co.	1.48	1	
3 Edison Chrono Works	9.49	1	
1 Klein Optical Co.	1721.63	3	
101 Manhattan Elect. Supp. Co.	15.80	7	
101 Robt. W. Tault	70.00	107	
1 Stanley & Patterson	25.00	1	
101 Nestors Elect. Co. N.J.	58.3	1	
107 J. B. Waters	229.17	17	
	31		5578.71
145 Individuals & Cos		847	5578.71
Accounts Payable			
To transfer the following items			
105 N. C. Simons (Special)	5500.00	301	
14 Rail Alon Co. Foreign Dept.	18.71	5	

Orange N.J. January 1904

	6	848	
Sundries			
153 Individuals & Cos			53429.60
Three notes dated this day due June 1 st 1904 payable at Franklin Nat. Bank Phila. Pa. These notes together with interest 6% 2095.21 included in Jan. of notes balance their accounts Dec. 11 th 1903 in excess less our consignment bill 7251.21 dated April 23-1904			
141 Notes Receivable			1000000
"			1000000
"			13429.60
146 Edison Port. Cement Co.	10000.00		
"		10000.00	
"		13429.60	
	31		
147 Labor Material		849	54089
149 General Expense			54089
To correct error in distributing trucks 71 Jan. Dec. 1903. Item of 54089 charged to Battery was charged to General Expense in Register of Debit			
1 Battery	54089		
	31		
51 Filon Plant		850	57500
9 New York Filon Plant			57500
To transfer above amount same having been distributed in error as per Register of Debitments February 1904			
	31		
140 Suspense		851	5727
143 Individuals & Cos			5727
To transfer the following items			
106 Scott Bros. Elect. Co.	56.98		
164 William A. Landrum	29		

Orange, N.J. January 1904

		852		
103	Individuals ⁹¹		30082.36	
	<i>Sundries</i>			
	Amount of invoices entered in Abstract of Sales during month of January 1904 and to be credited as follows			
101	General Expense		494.96	
114	Sales		29577.40	
111	Labor & Material		10.00	
	<hr/>			
101	General Expense	853	176.29	
103	Individuals ⁹¹ also		176.29	
	Amount of Cash Discount allowed during month of January 1904 as per Cash Book "s" Jan 64			
	<i>Credit 185.81</i>			
	<i>Debit 95.52</i>			
	<i>176.29</i>			
	<hr/>			
113	Accounts Payable	854	861.89	
113	Individuals ⁹¹ also		861.89	
	To transfer the following items			
1	Edison Alhoni Mfgs	9.05	3	
111	Edison Storage Battery Co.	173.56	103	
3	Klein Optical Co.	626.92	1	
11	Kael Alhoni & Co. Foreign	1977.5		
	Stanley & Patterson	4.29	1	
11	P. B. Waters	35.00	102	
	<hr/>			
103	Individuals ⁹¹ also	855	19.07	
113	Accounts Payable		19.07	
	To transfer the following items			
6	Associated Mfgs of N.J.	2.00	102	
110	Edison Portland Cement Co.	847	103	
11	National Alhoni Co.	86.00	2	

Orange, N.J. January 1904

		856		
113	Accounts Payable ⁹¹		25.41	
107	General Expense		95.41	
	Amount of Cash Discount deducted during month of January 1904 as per Cash Book "s" Jan 64			
	<i>Sundries</i>			
	<hr/>			
113	Accounts Payable	857	24302.94	
	Amount of invoices entered in Register of Disbursements during month of Jan 1904 and to be charged as follows			
101	General Expense		919.74	
111	Labor & Material		14941.58	
113	Accounts Payable		886.22	
	<hr/>			
113	Accounts Payable	858	212.00	
113	Accounts Payable		212.00	
	To transfer following accounts			
3	N. O. Rogue	212.00	Kael Alhoni Co. O. 2	
	<hr/>			
113	Accounts Payable	859	2673.12	
113	Accounts Payable		2673.12	
	To transfer the following accounts			
201	Richards & Co	1506.56	Kael Alhoni Co. O. 2	
1	Dyer & Dyer	1586.56	Richards & Co. 201	

Orange, N.J. February 1904

149	Accounts Payable	860	5895	
143	Accounts Payable		5895	
To transfer above amount reversing entry of July 31-1903				
101	Madison Bldg 5895 National Bk Co			
161	General Expenses	861	200	
160	Individuals & Cos		200	
To cover 2% Cash Discount not allowed on our C.O.B. shipment of 3764 dated Jan 1904 amounting to 99.90 paid on labor date				
30	Charles Ray	200		
	Sundrys	862		
104	Individuals & Cos		2666.00	
Two notes dated this day at 50160 and 50165 respectively, payable at 57 State St Chicago Ill with interest at 6%. These notes together with Cash Jan 14 1904 1000.00 discount 8.66 and July 3 1904 1000.00, also when bills dated Feb 12 1904 for 270.00 & Dec 1903 63.00 pay this account to January 1904 as per our statement dated January 1-1904				
11	Notes Receivable		1333.05	
			1333.05	
3	Kline Optical Co	1303.05		
		1303.05		

Orange, N.J. February 29-1904

104	Individuals & Cos	863	53797	
11	Notes Receivable		53797	
To cancel note due this day we having received new note for 548.75 with interest at 6% 10.76 included in 100% of note				
14	Edison Storage Battery Co	537.97		
11	Notes Receivable	864	548.75	
104	Individuals & Cos		548.75	
Note dated this day for 400.00 payable at Federal Trust Co Newark, N.J. This note together with interest at 6% 10.76 included in 100% of note. This is a renewal of note due this day				
14	Edison Storage Battery Co	548.75		
104	Individuals & Cos	865	13465	
104	Individuals & Cos		13465	
To transfer the following items				
104	N. D. Fisher	118		
10	J. R. Fuller	118		
10	J. R. Fuller	1347		
	For the Engine Co	77		
104	Individuals & Cos	866	26564	
104	Individuals & Cos		26564	
To transfer the following accounts as per memo attached				
10	Attorney of 1076 R. B. M. Coal	57		
10	1151 National Motor Mfg	19		
57	Assoc. Mem. of N.Y. 1151	Attorney of	10	

Orange, N.J. February 1904

	867	4452.60	
76	Thos A Edison		
77	Accounts Payable	4452.60	
78	To transfer above amount from Thos A Edison Special to Thos A Edison current account		
	Thomas A Edison	4452.60	44
79	Individuals & Cos	23980.15	
80	Sundries		
	Amount of invoices entered into Abstract of Sales during Feb'y 1904 and to be credited as follows		
101	General Expense	40.92	
111	Labors Material	81.00	
112	Salaries	24308.87	
98	Suspense	3.60	
100	Individuals & Cos	3.60	
	To write off the following items		
161	Engineering & Construction Co	3.60	
101	General Expense	197.99	
100	Individuals & Cos	197.99	
	Amount of Cash Receipts allowed during Feb'y 1904 as per Cash Book "S"		
77	Accounts Payable	26.37	
101	General Expense	26.37	
	Amount of Cash Receipts deducted during Feb'y 1904 as per Cash Book "S"		
100	Individuals & Cos	450.00	
77	Accounts Payable	450.00	
	To transfer the following items		
103	W. E. Salmons, Special to Co		
	W. E. Salmons 2011		

Orange, N.J. February 1904

	873		61.16
111	Individuals & Cos		
77	Accounts Payable		61.16
	To transfer the following items		
11	Natl Chems Co, Foreign	10.72	51
12		10.44	51
17	P. B. Waters	40.00	1021
77	Accounts Payable		
100	Individuals & Cos	1017.87	
	To transfer the following items		
1	J. H. Bunnell & Co	1.70	1011
	Thos A Edison	64.75	141
1	Edison Chems Works	3.67	31
3	Kline Optical Co	11.20	111
7	Natl Chems Co, Orange	90.00	211
14	Natl Chems Co, Foreign	1062.00	511
18	Natl Chems Co, London	480.00	711
1	Newton Collect Co, N.Y.	49.60	1011
17	P. B. Waters	105.50	1021
98	Suspense		
100	Individuals & Cos	29.00	
	To write off the following accounts as per attached memo.		
176	Harry Sullivan	8.00	
171	G. W. Hill	21.00	
98	Suspense		
100	Individuals & Cos	11.24	
	To write off the following accounts		
88	James Brown & Son	1.10	
186	Frank Rice	10.14	

Orange, N.J. February 1904

18	Individuals also	29	877	4704	
20	To write off the following accounts			4704	
27	Builders Iron Foundry		340.00		
14	Homeopathic Exp. East Orange, N.J.		15.00		
		29	878		
14	Accts Payable		1784.84		
14	Individuals also			1784.84	
	To transfer the following items				
7	Rail Churn Co., London		1784.84		x3
		29	879		
27	Labor Material			474	
27	Labor Material			474	
	Amount of material transfer for July 1903 as per Register of Bush Jobs 204				
		29			
	Individuals		880		
14	Accounts Payable			26421.57	
	Amount of bills entered in Register of Bushbourn during month of July 1903 and to be charged as follows				
101	General Expense		6335.04		
21	Machinery & Tools		6361		
27	Labor Material		18990.98		
101	Accounts Payable		10327.4		
		29			
27	Labor Material		881	20664	
27	Labor Material			20664	
	To transfer above amount from Labor Material to Battery, as same was distributed, in error in books 236 April 1903 and 202 June 1903 respectively				
7	Battery		20664		
	Raw Material		37		

Orange, N.J. February 1904

143	Accounts Payable		882		845
152	Individuals also				845
	To transfer the following items				
100	Edison Storage Battery Co.		845		
		29			
114	Sales		883		819
114	Sales				819
	To transfer the following items				
101	Cypro Generator		819		
	Miscellaneous		41		
		29			
107	General Expense		884		2221.00
27	Labor Material				2221.00
	To correct error in distribution of R.M. 539 same having been distributed to 56 should have been Cypro Generator				
111	Cypro Generator		2221.00		
		29			
27	Labor Material		885		13704.92
27	Labor Material				13704.92
	To transfer the following items				
7	Battery		210		131
72	Felt		1363.00		111
	Register February 1904				
121	Cypro Generator		75.81		62
	Miscellaneous				
		29			
143	Accounts Payable		886		6854
143	Accounts Payable				6854
	To cancel journal entry 244 Dec. 1903				
102	James & White		6854		1011
	R.P. Paul				
		29			
143	Accounts Payable		887		110361
	Individuals also				110361
	To transfer the following items				
7	Rail Churn Co., Ltd. London		110361		

Orange, N.J. February 1904

	<u>Sweden</u>	888	
105	<u>Accounts Payable</u>		1816.87
	Amount of bills entered in Registry of Debit during February 1904 and its charges as follows: These bills are additional to those covered by distribution of Journal entries 1903		
107	<u>General Expense</u>	624.38	
108	<u>Labor & Material</u>	1192.44	
109	<u>Labor & Material</u>	889	1159.61
110	<u>Labor & Material</u>		1189.61
	Transfer of the following items		
111	Labor 1188.51 Negative Film Sales 111		
112	Miscellaneous 100 Copies General 111		
113	<u>General Expense</u>	893	236.56
114	<u>Labor & Material</u>		236.56
	Corrections in distribution of books 71 Jnl. and books of February		
115	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	536.06	
116	<u>Trade Mark</u>	891	2290
	General Expense		2290
	Corrections in entering in Reg of Debit books 71 July 1903 entered in G. B. should be Trade Mark		
117	<u>Labor & Material</u>	832	24.84
	General Expense		24.84
	Corrections in entering in Reg of Debit books 77 July 1903 entered in G. B. should have been Battery		
118	<u>Battery</u>	24.84	

Orange, N.J. February 1904

	<u>Labor & Material</u>	893	
119	<u>Sales</u>		626.87
	Transfer, following items same having been distributed to R. M. Lodge should have been Sales Ledger, as per abstract of Sales distribution July 1903 Jnl. 7. 43		626.87
120	<u>Edison Motors</u>	626.87	111
121	<u>Profit & Loss</u>	894	176.67
	Suspense		176.67
	Charge off amount of suspense incurred during fiscal year ending Feb. 29/04		
122	<u>Individuals Debt</u>	835	2337.50
	General Expense		2337.50
	For amount paid out for account of Natl. Phone Co. as follows		
123	<u>Natl. Phone Co.</u>	2337.50	
	of 100 lines ending 2004 11.20	Order - 1159.00	
	of 100 lines " " 1903	Bill - 2200.00	
	change returned amount of	Accounting Dept 661.50	
	of new orders amount of 11.20	#8 Mess. 312.00	
	Minimum = 77 - 1192.00		
124	<u>Accounts Payable</u>	856	710.73
	Labor & Material		710.73
	Charge Edison Phone Mfg. with amount charged to us by Edison Post Cement Co. on per their bill Aug 6-1903		
125	<u>Edison Phone Mfg</u>	710.73	Edison Motors 101
126	<u>Labor & Material</u>	897	2020.36
	General Expense		2020.36
	Charge Battery with 75% of amount erroneously charged to Shop & Service in amount representing labor assembly batteries		
127	<u>Battery</u>	2020.36	

Orange, N.J. February, 1904

103	Profit & Loss	898	106,139.21	
107	<u>General Expense</u>		106,139.21	
To close out General Expense account for fiscal year ending Feb'y 29, 1904				
109	Sales	899	249,815.19	
108	<u>Labor & Material</u>		249,815.19	
To transfer cost of Sales from Labor & Material				
7	Batteries	154677.08	✓	
17	Saw Motors	2762.56	✓	
24	X-Ray Apparatus	661.74	✓	
34	Electro Medical Apparatus	167.80	✓	
41	Miscellaneous	297.09	✓	
51	Gas Engine Spare Part	3262.93	✓	
64	Film	66309.14	✓	
71	Projecting Microscope	2103.41	✓	
81	Chronoplex	205.86	✓	
111	Edison Motors	427.55	✓	
90	<u>Sales</u>	909	171,377.53	
103	<u>Profit & Loss</u>		171,377.53	
For Profit & Losses with following accounts during the fiscal year ending Feb'y 29, 1904				
7	Batteries	125830.44		
17	Saw Motors	2167.88		
24	X-Ray Apparatus	400.82		
34	Electro Medical "	874		
41	Miscellaneous	22.59		
51	Gas Engine Spare Part	8004.91		
64	Film	24813.12		
71	Projecting Microscope	1637.45		
81	Chronoplex	156.59		
111	Edison Motors	199.29		

Orange, N.J. March, 1904

104	Notes Receivable	28	901	
104	<u>Individuals & Co.</u>		288.62	
Note dated this day due April 20 th 1904 payable at Bank of Toronto, Canada. This note pays other accounts March 7 th				
103	Rogers Elect. Co.		\$288.62	
104	<u>Individuals & Co.</u>		902	
104	<u>Individuals & Co.</u>		11372	
To transfer the following items				
104	S. W. E. Co.	960	attorney's fee	10
10	Attorney's fee	10412	Model Gas Eng. Co's 73	
90	<u>Suspense</u>		903	
104	<u>Individuals & Co.</u>		1015	
To write off the following items				
106	M. A. Sandrum		55	
104	S. W. E. Co.		960	
107	<u>General Expense, Labor & Material</u>		904	
To charge above account with cost of negative film used in making picture of Mr. Hise, operating the first motor picture camera built as per bill #70				
104	<u>Individuals & Co.</u>		8750	
Amount of Invoices entered in Abstract of Sales during month of March to be credited as follows				
107	General Expense		6	600.15
108	Labor & Material			9000
109	Sales			3761.54

Range, N.J. March 31-1903

	906		
<u>Sundries</u>			
¹⁰³ <u>Accounts Payable</u>		32138.86	
Amount of bills entered in Register of Disbursements during month of March and to be charged as follows			
¹⁰⁴ General Expenses	8069.84		
³¹ Wages & Tools	773.04		
²⁶ Labor Material	25130.61		
¹⁰³ Accts Payable	164.73		
¹⁰³ Individuals etc	66		
<u>907</u>			
¹⁰³ <u>Accounts Payable</u>		733.34	
¹⁰⁷ <u>Individuals etc</u>		733.34	
To transfer the following items			
¹⁰² Associated Merchants of N.J.	11.85	59	
4 Chris Beecher Co	20.25	70	
¹⁰¹ J. J. Russell & Co	52	1	
2 Chris A. Edison	1.59	7	
1 Kline Optical Co	6.25	3	
2 Natl Rhinos Co, Orange	9.00	7	
5 " " " For Dept	118.61	13	
8 P. B. Waters	65.55	17	
<u>908</u>			
¹⁰³ <u>Accounts Payable</u>		49.49	
¹⁰⁷ <u>General Expenses</u>		29.49	
Amount of cash discount deducted during March 1904 as per Cash Book 78 July 76			
<u>909</u>			
¹⁰⁷ <u>General Expenses</u>		71.746	
¹⁰³ <u>Individuals etc</u>		71.746	
Amount of cash Discount allowed during March 1904 as per Cash Book 78 July 76			

Range, N.J. April 1904

	910		
¹⁰⁷ <u>Notes Receivable</u>		5975.00	
¹⁰³ <u>Individuals etc</u>		5975.00	
Note dated this day due August 15 th 1904 payable at Franklin Natl Bank, Phila. Pa.			
¹⁰⁶ Edison Portland Cement Co	\$ 5975.00		
<u>911</u>			
¹⁰³ <u>Individuals etc</u>		288.62	
¹⁰⁷ <u>Notes Receivable</u>		288.62	
Cancel note due this day we having received check for \$200.00 and new note for \$29.62 (interest so included)			
¹⁰⁶ Rogers Electric Co	\$ 288.62		
<u>912</u>			
¹⁰⁷ <u>Notes Receivable</u>		60.93	
¹⁰³ <u>Individuals etc</u>		60.93	
Note dated this day @ one month payable at Warren Savings Bank, Warren Pa. This note balances their account to April 1-1904			
¹⁰⁶ Jacobsen Machine & Mfg Co	\$ 60.93		
<u>913</u>			
¹⁰⁷ <u>Notes Receivable</u>		89.12	
¹⁰³ <u>Individuals etc</u>		89.12	
Note dated this day for one month payable at Bank of Toronto, Canada. This note pays their account to date with interest so included on face of note			
¹⁰⁶ Rogers Electric Co	\$ 89.12		
<u>914</u>			
¹⁰³ <u>Successor</u>		42	
¹⁰³ <u>Individuals etc</u>		42	
To transfer the following items			
¹⁰¹ D. Grinnon	42		

Orange, N.J. April 1904

107	Individuals etc	915	5237	
107	Individuals etc		5237	
To transfer the following items				
104	Fred Thomson 30 L. F. King	106		
104	W. N. Brown 57 W. S. Leque	1		
10	Attorney fee 50.00 W. S. King	1		
80	Chas. Rice Wash. 70 Comynsman & P.H.	1		
103	Accounts Payable	916	1472.60	
103	Individuals etc		1472.60	
To transfer the following items				
7	Stanley Patterson	148.80		
3	Edison Alhons Mondis	.39		
4	Thomas A. Edwards	21.54		
1	Klein Optical Co	873.85		
2	Kael Alhons Co, Orange	76.65		
5	Kael Alhons Co, Foreign	62.43		
7	Kael Alhons Co, London	283.86		
101	Robt W. Paul	70.00		
101	Robt W. Paul	47.00		
8	O. K. Waters	77.00		
103	Accounts Payable	917	148.80	
103	Accounts Payable		148.80	
To transfer the following items				
2	Kael Alhons Co C. 148.80			
1	Stanley Patterson 148.80			
107	Individuals etc	918	5568.86	
	Sundries			
Amount of invoices entered in Abst. of Sales during Apr. 1904 to be credited as follows as per July 790				
101	General Expense		546.88	
101	Labor & Material		50.00	
101	Sales		2571.98	

Orange, N.J. April 1904

107	General Expense	919		
107	Individuals etc		109.25	
Cash Discount allowed during April 1904 as per Cash Book & July 87				
103	Accounts Payable	923	3309	
107	General Expense		3309	
Amount of Cash Discount deducted during April 1904 as per Cash Book & July 87				
	Sundries	921		
103	Accounts Payable		2608.77	
Amount of bills entered in Register of Disbursements during April 1904 to be charged as follows as per July 215				
101	General Expense		6546.15	
31	Machy & Tools		21.70	
101	Labor & Material		1784.40	
103	Accounts Payable		6986	

Orange, N.J. May 1904

1	Notes Receivable	922	5170.00	
	Individuals also		5870.00	
	Notes dated this day due September 9-1904 payable at Franklin Trust Bk. Chula Ca			
1	Edison Portland Cement Co	5870.00		
	Individuals also	923	366.00	
	Individuals also		366.00	
	To transfer the following items			
1	B. W. Clapp	20.00	attorney's fee	10 ✓
1	Assoc. Mch. of N.J.	.56	B. W. Clapp	175 ✓
1	B. K. B. Co. Clat	62.00	attorney's fee	10 ✓
1	Assoc. Mch. of N.J.	141.00	"	" ✓
1	Anderson Tool Co	141.00	"	" ✓
	Individuals also	924	161.29	
	Individuals also		161.29	
	To write off the following items			
	B. W. Clapp	19.79	175 ✓	
	Anderson Tool Co	141.00	108 ✓	
1	General Expense	925	214.85	
	Individuals also		214.85	
	Amount of Cash Discount allowed during May 1904 as per Cash Book & J. 258			
1	Accounts Payable	926	24.11	
	General Expense		24.11	
	Amount of Cash Discount deducted during May 1904 as per Cash Book & J. 258			

Orange, N.J. May 1904

1	Accounts Payable	927	1791.71	
	Individuals also		1791.71	
	To transfer the following items			
102	Associated Merchants of N.J.	14.15	57 ✓	
103	Edison Portland Cement Co	267.90	76 ✓	
103	Edison Storage Battery Co	25.20	74 ✓	
1	Klein Optical Co	352.10	3 ✓	
1	"	37.80	3 ✓	
2	Natl. Phone Co Orange	22.14	7 ✓	
5	" " Foreign	121.29	14 ✓	
7	" " London	972.64	73 ✓	
1	Stanley & Patterson	25.00	1 ✓	
8	O. K. Waters	600.17	1 ✓	
10	Western Elect. Co. N.Y.	12.94	1 ✓	
	Individuals also	928	29246.21	
	Sundries			
	Amount of bills entered in abstract of Sales during May to be credited as follows			
107	General Expense		582.99	
115	Sales		29000.70	
118	Labor & Material		78.50	
	Individuals also	929		
	Accounts Payable		2006.20 ✓	
	Amount of Services entered in Register of Expenditures during May 1904 to be charged as follows			
107	General Expense		8194.04	
81	Mach. & Tools		30.10 ✓	
118	Labor & Material		16894.01	
118	Accounts Payable		167.00	
118	Individuals also		42	

Orange, N.J. June 1904

101	Individuals etc	9:70	51429.60
	<i>Sundries</i>		
	To cancel three notes, two for 10000 ⁰⁰ and one for 10297.60, due this day, we having received as a renewal three notes two for 10200 ⁰⁰ each and one for 10297.19 with interest @ 6% - 268 ⁰⁰ included in face of notes.		
102	Notes Receivable		10000.00
"			10000.00
"			10297.60
103	Edison Portland Cement Co.	10000.00	
"	"	10000.00	
"	"	10297.60	
	<i>Sundries</i>	9:34	
104	Individuals etc		34095.19
	Three notes dated this day, due Oct 1-1904 payable at Franklin Nat Bank, Orange, N.J. These notes together with interest @ 6% - 102 ⁰⁰ included in face of notes are a renewal of notes due this day.		
105	Notes Receivable		10200.00
"			10200.00
"			10297.19
106	Edison Portland Cement Co.	10200.00	
"	"	10200.00	
"	"	10297.19	
107	Individuals etc	9:32	548.73
	<i>Notes Receivable</i>		
	To cancel note due this day, we having received new note for 548.73, principal interest @ 6% - 10 ⁰⁰ included in face of note.		
108	Edison Storage Battery Co.	548.73	

Orange, N.J. June 1904

109	Notes Receivable	9:33	559.70
110	Individuals etc		559.70
	Note dated this day due Oct 8, 1904 payable at Federal Trust by Newark, N.J. This note together with interest @ 6% - 10 ⁰⁰ is a renewal of note due this day.		
111	Edison Storage Battery Co.	559.70	
112	Individuals etc	9:34	175.72
113	Individuals etc		175.72
	To transfer the following accounts		
10	Attorney of	47.81	57
11	Assoc. Mfrs of	47.81	10
7	Hill, Baker	80.00	"
114	Suspense	9:35	134.70
115	Individuals etc		134.70
	To write off the following accounts		
13	J. P. Rough	54.70	
7	Hill, Baker	80.00	
116	Accounts Payable	9:36	1544.86
117	Individuals etc		1544.86
	To transfer the following items		
102	Associated Mfrs of	429.77	
8	J. P. Kimmell etc	6.00	1
3	Edison Choro Mfrs	13.94	1
103	Edison Portland Cement Co.	449.00	26
108	Edison Storage Battery Co.	55.50	22
1	Kleme Optical Co.	52.00	3
2	Nat. Choro Co. Orange	46.80	7
5	" " Foreign	190.84	14
7	" " London	410.98	78
1	Stanley & Patterson	48.96	1
8	J. B. Waters	68.46	17

Orange, N. C. June 1901

107	General Expense	917	24292	
107	Individuals & Cos		24292	
	Amount of each account allowed during June 1901 as per Cash Book & 8 Joles 74			
103	Accounts Payable	978	878	
107	General Expense		878	
	Amount of each account allowed during June 1901 as per Cash Book & 8 Joles 74			
107	Individuals & Cos	978	2492859	
	Sundries			
	Amount of bills entered in abstract of sales during June 1901 & credited as follows			
107	General Expense		19921	
107	Sales		2055438	
107	Labor & Material		17500	
103	Sundries	940	234791	
	Accounts Payable			
	Amount of services entered in Register of Disbursements during June 1901 and bills charged as follows			
107	General Expense		601891	
107	Machinery & Tools		3731	
107	Labor & Material		1737540	
103	Accounts Payable		4949	
107	Individuals & Cos		70	

Orange, N. C. July 1901

1	Notes Receivable	6	911	
	Individuals & Cos		162945	162945
	Note received this day for three months payable to Commonwealth Trust Co. N. C. this note together with interest 1901 will be a net favor of note payee thru 7c to July 1st			
107	General Expense		162945	
103	Accounts Payable	942	318062	318062
	Individuals & Cos			
	To transfer the following items			
108	J. de Ruman & Co.	850	1 X	
108	Edwin Pittman & Sons Co.	770	24 X	
103	Edwin Storage & Packing Co.	1925	24 X	
1	Edwin Pittman & Sons Co.	51845	3 X	
107	Manufacture & Material Supply Co.	444	1 X	
2	National Home Co. Orange	233750	1 X	
2	" "	5488	0 X	
5	" "	9580	14 X	
7	" "	13626	23 X	
8	The Nation	5175	11 X	
	Sundries		943	
	Accounts Payable			
	Amount of bills entered in Supply Co. during July 1901 to be charged as follows			
107	General Expense		743170	
107	Machinery & Tools		860	
107	Labor & Material		1744998	
103	Accounts Payable		6805	
107	Individuals & Cos		88	

Orange, N. J., July 1904

31	941	2.19	
100 Accounts Payable	General Expenses		2.19
Amount of cash account distributed during July 1904 as per Cash Book's file No.			
31	945	246.20	246.20
100 General Expenses	Individuals & Co.		246.20
Amount of cash account distributed during July 1904 as per Cash Book's file No.			
31	946	20879.26	
100 Individuals & Co.	Donations		
Amount of money entered in list of below during July 1904 to be as follows			
100 General Expenses		11.50	11.50
100 Labor		2589.77	2589.77
100 Labor & Material		1383.00	1383.00
31	947	56.14	56.14
100 Individuals & Co.			
To transfer the following items			
10 Cash Sale	89	168.00	168.00
10 Attorney's	44.00	162.00	162.00
10	11.25	159.00	159.00
31	948	1.05	1.05
100 Individuals & Co.			
To write off the following items			
100 R. B. Boush	1.05		

Orange, N. J., July 1904

31	949	2.18	30.38
100 Executive Trustees	Donations		
To transfer the following accounts			
100 Treasurer's & Secretary's Office		3.00	31.70
31		3.00	21.68
100 General Expenses			
31	950	1.00	1.00
100 Accounts Payable			
To correct error in distribution on June 7th 1904 \$3.00 having been charged to Bourgeois' with expense on accounting for file No. 100			
100 Librarian of Bourgeois			
31			
100 Labor & Material		2.25	2.25
31	951		
100 Labor & Material			
To charge Misc account with amount shown having been charged to Typo Bureau account in Ref. of Oct. during April 1904			
100 Miscellaneous	2.25		
31			
100 Labor		30.38	30.38
31	952		
100 General Expenses			
To correct error in distribution of fund \$30.38 having been charged to General Expenses under file No. 100			
100 Misc Matter	30.38		

Orange, N.J. August 1904

	2	953		
11 Notes Receivable			6120.00	
155	Individuals & Co.			6120.00
	Note dated this day due Dec 15, 04			
	payable at Franklin Coal Bank, Philadelphia			
74	Edison Portland Cement Co	\$120.00		
155	Individuals & Co.	954	10000.00	
144	Notes Payable			10000.00
	Current dated this day due Dec 10			
	1904 payable at Union Coal Bank, Newark N.J.			
7	National Phone Co, Orange,	\$10000.00		
155	Individuals & Co.	955	169.57	
144	Notes Receivable			169.57
	Individuals & Co.			
	Note dated this day for sixty days			
	payable at White Hall Bank, Fort			
	Mayne Ind. This note pays when			
	account to August 1, 1904			
53	Fort Mayne Foundry & Mach. Co.	\$169.57		
144	Accounts Payable	956	506.56	
155	Individuals & Co.			506.56
	To transfer the following items			
8	J. W. Bennett & Co.	21.07 1		
144	Bad debts Exp.	440.178		
144	Edison Portland Cement Co.	138.05 76		
103	Edison Storage Battery Co.	54.47		
1	Theime Optical Co.	57.00 3		
7	Coal Phone Co, Orange.	17.20 7		
144	Accounts Payable	957	24.45	
103	General Expense			24.45
	Amount of cash discount deducted during			
	Aug. 1904 as per Cash Book #2 July 109			

Orange, N.J. August 1904

	31	958		
108	General Expense			180.95
155	Individuals & Co.			180.95
	Amount of cash discount allowed			
	during Aug 1904 as per Cash Book #2 July 109			
155	Individuals & Co.	959	34147.91	
	Sundries			
	Amount of sundries entered on Abstract			
	of Sales during Aug 1904 to be credited			
	as follows			
103	General Expense			472.47
31	Machinery & Tools			1850.00
144	Salts			3297.55
144	Labor & Material			177.20
	Sundries	960		
144	Accounts Payable			23363.22
	Amount of bills entered on Abstract of			
	Disbursements during Aug 1904 to be			
	charged as follows			
103	General Expense			5951.95
31	Machinery & Tools			2.00
144	Labor & Material			17207.10
144	Accounts Payable			121.57
155	Individuals & Co.			2.00
	Sundries	961		9.60
144	Individuals & Co.			9.60
962	Suspense			
	To write off the following item			
65	C. J. Sturgis			9.60

Drange, N.J. September 1904

114	Notes Receivable	Individuals also	115	5989.35	5989.35
	Note dated this day due January 9, 1905 payable at Franklin Bank, Philadelphia Pa.				
114	Simon Portland Cement Co.			5989.35	
		Individuals also	115	983	1980
	To transfer the following items				
57	Assoc. Mgrs of N.J.	Attorney for	10		
117	Chas. N. S. The Claim Co.	Chas. N. S. The M.	33		
		Individuals also	115	825.00	425.00
46	Expenses	To write off the following items			
117	John F. Rymer			25.00	
115	Individuals also			965	33758.19
	Amount of invoices entered in Abstract of Sales during Sept 1904 to be credited as follows				
108	General Expense				476.92
114	Salaries				3477.61
114	Fuel & Material				58.50
		Individuals also	115	351.91	351.91
	Amount of cash discount allowed during Sept 1904 as per Cash Book 8 Jolie 110				
114	Accounts Payable	General Expense	108	1268	1185
	Amount of cash discount deducted during Sept 1904 as per Cash Book 8 Jolie 110				

Drange, N.J. September 1904

114	Accounts Payable	Accounts Payable	114	5750	5750
	To transfer the above amount				
2	J. Gordon Mack	3750	Local Phone Co	Drange N.J.	200
4	sundries				969
	Amount of invoices entered in Register of Disbursements during month of September 1904 and chargeable as follows				
108	General Expense				6781.17
31	Blacky & Sons				1900
114	Fuel & Material				1903.37
114	Accounts Payable				24035

Orange, N.J., October 1904

	31	978		
1141 Accounts Payable			27.53	
<u>General Expense</u>	115			27.53
Amount of cash account debited to Savings October 1904 as per Cash Book #8 folio 422				
<u>31</u>				
115 General Expense		979	359.03	
<u>Individuals & Co.</u>	115			359.03
Amount of cash account debited to Savings October 1904 as per Cash Book #8 folio 422				
<u>31</u>				
116 Individuals & Co.		980	2781.25	
<u>Summers</u>	1			
Amount of Summerville's note in my Abstract of Labels during October month to be credited as follows.				
<u>General Expense</u>			681.32	
<u>Labels</u>			271.611	
<u>Labels & Material</u>			22.30	
<u>31</u>				
117 Labels		981	1421	
<u>Labels</u>	115			1421
To transfer above amount since Savings time entries to Betty should have had Sam Motor as per file #501				
<u>31</u>				
2 Betty	114.21	Sam Motor		12

Orange, N.J., October 1904

	31	982		
Summerville				
<u>Accounts Payable</u>	1141			218.743
Amount of Summerville's note in my Abstract of Labels during month of October 1904				
<u>115 General Expense</u>				9432.62
<u>30 Summerville's Abstract</u>				218.90
<u>118 Labels & Material</u>				16070.91
<u>1141 Accounts Payable</u>				12.65
<u>115 Individuals & Co.</u>				35

Orange, N. J., November 1904

883	228.06	
1		
14 <u>Notes Receivable</u>		228.06
<u>Indiv. accounts & bal.</u>	155	228.06
Notes dated Oct. 5, 1904, for four months, payable at office of National National Life Co. Newark, N. J. This will pay bill 1000 for 185.00		
15 <u>National National Life Co.</u>	228.06	
14 <u>Notes Receivable</u>		228.06
984	250.00	
1		
14 <u>Notes Receivable</u>		250.00
<u>Indiv. accounts & bal.</u>	155	250.00
Notes dated Nov. 5, 1904, for forty five days, payable at City Bank of York, Pa. This note pays their account to Dec 1st		
17 <u>John S. Langley & Co.</u>	250.00	
985	123.01	
1		
14 <u>Expenses</u>		123.01
<u>Indiv. accounts & bal.</u>	155	123.01
To write off the following items:		
15 <u>Wilton Engineering Co.</u>	69.19	
159 <u>Metallic Prod.</u>	10.12	
162 <u>Shell Prod.</u>	44.00	
161 <u>M. Langley & Co.</u>	19.70	
986	118.13	
1		
155 <u>Indiv. accounts & bal.</u>		118.13
<u>Indiv. accounts & bal.</u>	155	118.13
To transfer the following items:		
159 <u>Metallic Prod.</u>	11.25	10
162 <u>Shell Prod.</u>	44.00	
59 <u>Account Mchrs of N. J.</u>	44.00	
110 <u>Attorney's</u>	11.3	59
59 <u>Account Mchrs of N. J.</u>	11.3	159
72 <u>Metallic Prod. & Co.</u>	16.12	51

Orange, N. J., November 1904

987	53.45	
30		
144 <u>Accounts Payable</u>		53.45
<u>Indiv. accounts & bal.</u>	155	53.45
To transfer the following items:		
50 <u>S. H. Brackner</u>	1.50	155
5 <u>State Mchrs of N. J.</u>	2.90	59
101 <u>National National Life Co.</u>	40.00	1
201 <u>Receivable & Co.</u>	7.05	17
988	505.00	
1		
155 <u>Indiv. accounts & bal.</u>		505.00
<u>Accounts Payable</u>	144	505.00
To transfer the following items:		
110 <u>New Belg.</u>	20.00	202
170 <u>Mrs. Johnson</u>	15.00	202
7 <u>Halt Rev. Co.</u>	5.00	2
989	242.49	
1		
158 <u>General Expense</u>		242.49
<u>Indiv. accounts & bal.</u>	155	242.49
Amount of cash account withdrawn during November 1904 as per Cash Book 74 pgs 127		
990	46.37	
1		
144 <u>Accounts Payable</u>		46.37
<u>General Expense</u>	158	46.37
Amount of cash account & interest during November 1904 as per Cash Book 74 pgs 127		
991	301.79.13	
1		
155 <u>Indiv. accounts & bal.</u>		301.79.13
<u>General Expense</u>	158	301.79.13
Amount of monies retained on Metallic Prod. during November 1904 and to be carried as follows:		
158 <u>General Expense</u>		313.95
115 <u>Labels</u>		30.21.58
48 <u>Labels & Material</u>		178.50

Orange, N.J. November 1904

	30	992		
142 Accounts Payable			1.59	
Accounts Payable	144			1.59
To transfer above amount into my pocket				
Journal entry filed 21st March 1904	3			
H. Ho. a. bank	39			
		993	1333.25	
143 Accounts Payable				
Accounts Payable	144			1333.25
To transfer amount due. Balance 144 by				
by Postoffice Job - Suffolk to National				
Bank to Orange				
Y Natl Bank	1333.25	Postoffice Job - Suffolk	201	
	30			
144 Accounts Payable		994	126.55	
Accounts Payable	144			126.55
To transfer balance due N. H. Post to				
National Bank to Little London				
145 N. H. Post	126.55	Natl Bank to L.L.	7	
	30			
1 Accounts Payable		995		
Accounts Payable	144			2748.443
To amount of interest on National Bank				
of National Bank with closing month of November				
1904 and chargeable as follows				
145 General Expenses			830.664	
9 New York Sales Place			1014.75	
H. Ho. a. National			1795.714	
144 Accounts Payable			205.50	
145 Interest on Natl Bank			40	

Orange, N.J. November 1904

	30	996		
144 Accounts Payable				
General Expenses	108			2.00
To credit General Expenses with expense				
made by Rev. H. Ho. a. Publishing Co. ad				
for Nov 1904 for November original				
was changed to General Expenses				
1 Natl Bank	2.00			

Orange, N.J. December 1904

42 Notes Receivable	997	201.00	
Individuals thro	NT	201.00	
Note dated this day, due Mar 15, 1905 payable at American Exchange Natl Bank Detroit Mich. This paper thro account to Dec 1, 1904 with interest omitted			
Chas A Stralinger Co	201.00		
42 Notes Receivable	998	6250.00	
Individuals thro	NT	6250.00	
Note dated this day, due April 15, 1905 payable at Franklin Natl Bank, Chicago Ill			
Edison Portland Cement Co	6250.00		
NT Individuals thro	999	100000.00	
Notes Payable	44	100000.00	
Our note dated this day for 100,000 months payable at Union Natl Bank, Newark N.J.			
7 National Bonds	100000.00		
42 Notes Receivable	1000	59.25	
Individuals thro	NT	59.25	
Note dated this day due from 10 payable at First Natl Bank, Philadelphia On this note pay on this account Dec 1, 1905			
Wald Orange, N.J.	59.25		
42 Notes Receivable	1001	6015.00	
Individuals thro	NT	6015.00	
Note dated this day, due May 9, 1905 payable at Franklin Natl Bank, Chicago Ill			
Edison Portland Cement Co	6015.00		

Orange, N.J. December 1904

41 Suspense	1002	199	
Individuals thro	NT	199	
To write off the following items			
Baker Gas Engine Co	191		
155 Individuals thro	1003	1400	
Individuals thro	NT	1400	
To transfer the following items			
J. W. Collins	1400		
P. B. Waters	17		
155 Individuals thro	1004	64.59	
Individuals thro	NT	64.59	
To transfer the following items			
24 Working Salt Co	41.50		
24 J. W. & Co	23.09		
157 S. Quaint	9.25		
S. J. Jurgens	18.75		
4 Cash Sales	11.00		
C. A. Mascher	18.10		
31 Stand Elect Co	7.99		
Stand Elect Co	21.00		
144 Accounts Payable	1005	2126.89	
Individuals thro	NT	2126.89	
To transfer following accounts			
3 Edison Above Nts	3.07		
4 Thos A. Edison	7.00		
100 Edison St. Bat Co	266.69		
20 Edison Chemical Works	178.57		
20 Enterprise Opt. Co	70.00		
2 Natl Phone Co	144.97		
8 J. H. Bennett Co	28.19		
10 J. W. Bradshaw	3.30		
5 Natl Phone Co, P.D.	33.00		
7 " " " "	92.23		
8 P. B. Waters	40.00		
2 Natl Phone Co, C.	108.07		
Standby & Patterson	1.00		

Orange, N.J. December 1904

17	Individuals <i>dr</i>	1906	252.33	
	<i>Accounts Payable</i> <i>HH</i>			252.32
	<i>To transfer following accounts</i>			
31	Central R.R. Co. of Georgia	18.75	50	
26	Edison Portland Cement Co.	109.58	103	
1	Stanley & Patterson	124.29	1	
	<i>dr</i>			
17	Individuals <i>dr</i>	1907	33430.17	
	<i>Sundry:</i>			
	Amount of bills entered in Abstract of Sales during Dec. tabs credited as follows:			
	<i>General Expense</i>	108	05	
	<i>Sales</i>	115	38057.31	
	<i>Labor Material</i>	48	873.50	
	<i>dr</i>			
15	General Expense	1908	190.33	
	<i>Individuals <i>dr</i></i>			190.33
	Amount of Cash Discount allowed during Dec. 1904 as per Cash Book to July 186			
	<i>dr</i>			
144	Accounts Payable	1909	307	
	<i>General Expense</i>	108		307
	Amount of Cash Discount deducted during Dec. 1904 as per Cash Book to July 186			
	<i>dr</i>			
144	Accounts Payable	1910	19250.2	
	<i>Accounts Payable</i> <i>HH</i>			19250.2
	<i>To transfer following accounts</i>			
2	Natl. Phone Co. 5 1904 as per Gentles Book & Sup. C. 201			
	<i>dr</i>			
144	Accounts Payable	1911	20000	
	<i>Accounts Payable</i> <i>HH</i>			20000
	<i>To transfer following accounts</i>			
3	N.O. Rogue 200.00 Natl. Phone Co. O. 2			

Orange, N.J. December 1904

	Sundry	1912		
	<i>Accounts Payable</i> <i>HH</i>			22546.00
	Amount of services rendered in Registry of Rebursements during Dec. 1904 to be charged as follows:			
108	General Expense		9072.06	
31	Machy & Tools		75	
48	Labor Material		17924.99	
144	Accounts Payable		250.20	
	<i>dr</i>			
21	Thomas A. Edison	1913	1116.05	
	<i>Accounts Payable</i> <i>HH</i>			1116.05
	<i>To transfer from Accounts Payable ledger following amounts in Cash:</i>			
	Oct 25	255.00		
	Nov 16	189.75		
	Dec 1	671.30		
	Thos. A. Edison	4		

Orange, N. J. January 1905

151	Indiv. acc'ts	1014	32.15	
	<i>Accounts Payable</i>			32.15
	To transfer the following items			
1	H. O. Logue	\$ 32.15	8	
	<i>31</i>			
148	Accounts Payable	1015	345.00	
	<i>Indiv. acc'ts</i>			345.00
	To transfer above being amount of			
	<i>Yours</i> of January 1905			
103	Simon Pollara's account	\$ 345.00	26	
	<i>31</i>			
91	Expenses	1016	143.62	
	<i>Indiv. acc'ts</i>			143.62
	To write off the following items			
109	H. O. Logue	\$ 150.00		
11	Admiral Haffin	\$ 128.62		
	<i>31</i>			
151	Indiv. acc'ts	1017	322.77	
	<i>Indiv. acc'ts</i>			322.77
	To transfer the following items			
150	H. O. Morning	\$ 1.25	106	
11	Admiral Haffin	\$ 321.52	10	
	<i>31</i>			
151	Indiv. acc'ts	1018	2841.72	
	<i>Amount of monies returned on</i>			
	<i>Abstract of Labor running Jan 1905</i>			
	<i>to be credited as follows</i>			
	<i>General Expenses</i>		108	111.05
	<i>Salaries</i>		110	2885.97
	<i>Labor & Material</i>		48	150.00
	<i>Subst. Paid</i>		81	350.00

Orange, N. J. January 1905

148	Accounts Payable	1019		277.38
	<i>Indiv. acc'ts</i>		155	
	To transfer the following items			277.38
50	Admiral Haffin	\$ 19.30	4	
8	Badams Rev.	\$ 22.70	178	
103	Henry Wang	\$ 36	37	
101	T. H. McKelvey	\$ 216.18	1	
5	Natt Allen & S.D.	\$ 19.12	14	
	<i>31</i>			
108	General Expenses	1020	414.55	
	<i>Indiv. acc'ts</i>		156	414.55
	Amount of Cash Receipts above & during			
	<i>Jan 1905 as per Cash Book's</i>			
	<i>fold 112</i>			
	<i>31</i>			
148	Accounts Payable	1021	222	
	<i>General Expenses</i>		103	222.00
	Amount of Cash Receipts above & during			
	<i>Jan 1905 as per Cash Book's</i>			
	<i>fold 112</i>			
	<i>31</i>			
148	Accounts Payable	1022	2622.16	
	<i>Accounts Payable</i>		154	2622.16
	To transfer the following items			
6	Natt Allen & S.D.	\$ 112.16	2	
	<i>31</i>			
148	Accounts Payable	1023	1000.00	
	<i>Accounts Payable</i>		154	1000.00
	To transfer the following account			
2	Natt Allen & S.D.	\$ 100.00	202	
	<i>John L. S. Blue</i>			
	<i>31</i>			
148	Accounts Payable	1024	250.00	
	<i>Accounts Payable</i>		154	250.00
	To transfer above amount			
103	M. J. Nightman	\$ 25.00	3	
	<i>Simon Penn Hooker</i>			

Orange, N. C., January 1905

	1025	
1 Accounts Payable		1144
<i>Account of various salaries in Virginia of</i>		
<i>Refrigerator during January 1905 to be</i>		
<i>charged as follows</i>		
108 General Expense	731.77	
37 Machinery - Tools	24.18	
38 Terminal Tickets	33.25	
15 Labor - Material	1652.07	
146 Accounts Payable	281.09	
151 Investments - Real Estate	147	

Orange, N. C., February 28, 1905

	1026	
12 Notes Receivable		582.31
<i>Indivisible Debt</i>	156	582.31
<i>Note dated this day for \$582.31, for four</i>		
<i>months pay able at Union Natl Bank, Raleigh</i>		
<i>Union Storage Battery Co \$582.31</i>	97	
151 Indivisible Debt	1027	570.89
<i>Notes Receivable</i>	142	570.89
<i>To cancel note of Union Storage Battery Co</i>		
<i>\$570.89 due Feb. 1, 1905, paid in full by bank</i>		
<i>\$582.31 due June 1, 1905</i>		
97 Union Storage Battery Co		
<i>\$570.89</i>	26	
146 Accounts Payable	1028	2.11
<i>General Expense</i>	108	2.11
<i>Amount of Cash Received & deposited during</i>		
<i>Feb. 1905 as per Cash Book \$2.11</i>	28	
108 General Expense	1029	234.00
<i>Indivisible Debt</i>	156	234.00
<i>Amount of Cash Received allowed during</i>		
<i>Feb. 1905 as per Cash Book \$2.11</i>	28	
156 Indivisible Debt	1030	2287.18
<i>Accounts</i>	1	
<i>Amount of various salaries in Abstract</i>		
<i>of Cash during Feb. 1905 to be carried</i>		
<i>as follows</i>		
<i>General Expense</i>	108	318.71
<i>Salaries</i>	115	2310.98
<i>28</i>		
156 Indivisible Debt	1031	47.36
<i>Accounts Payable</i>	144	47.36
<i>To transfer the following</i>		
97 Union Storage Battery Co	103	
<i>\$47.36</i>		

Drugs, 1/2 of February 28, 1905

27		1032	118.53	
156	Individuals' A/c	Individuals' A/c	156	118.53
To transfer the following items				
187	M. Casari Co	4.00	Collins' Brass Co	18.0
34	G. S. Co	96.24	Walter's Book	12.0
31	Old Hall Co	18.29	Old Hall Co	Comm. 21
25				
154	Accounts Payable	Individuals' A/c	156	6148.16
To transfer the following items				
3	Edwin Ross Nicks	5.25		
4	Thomas A. Edman	11.50		
8	Carman's Bond			178
101	T. H. McArthur	82.88		1
2	West Hill Co	Change	113.32	7
5	"	Ego Off	109.75	14
7	"	London	158.15	23
1	Thurs' Affairs Co	31.90	.15	3
4	G. B. Baker Co	99.75		20
25				
96	Receipts	Individuals' A/c	156	275.0

To write off the following items

J. H. Marshall 7/1/01 5.00 Duplicate Affidavit Bonds
now returned by original
company

Wheaton Hill Organ Co 12.00 Bonds were ordered by
J. H. Marshall for the St.

Organ Co and owing to a mistake of the organ
company they now shipped to some address. A
check appeared some time from B. J. office and
arrived to date on the 10th inst.

The organ company made a settlement with
Mr. J. H. Marshall, but we have never been able to
make our books close.

Drugs, 1/2 of February 28, 1905

28		1035	287.0	287.0
96	Receipts	Individuals' A/c	156	287.0
To write off the following items				
	Brookman Bond	08	6.0	
	Salomon's Motor Co	168	.	
	J. P. Bachman	86	61	
	J. Parkers et	6.0	111	
	Ch. L. Parker	2.5	166	
	Chellings' Sewer Co	10.1	114	
	Brookman Bond	5.0	178	
	H. L. Miller Build Co	2.8	110	
	M. Deay	6.7	166	
	P. B. Walker	51	165	
	B. J. Chase	7.0	.	
	M. A. Leonard	52.7	166	
	Comm. Int. Holy Co	42	180	
	J. L. Carver	26	166	
	A. M. Montgomery	11.3	111	
	A. M. Kelly	32	189	
	J. Hoff	9.4	165	
	W. P. Thomas	11.2	169	
	A. Langford	5.0	165	
	P. B. Chapman	10.0	189	
	J. H. Thomas	2.0	163	
	Wheaton Building Co	6.5	165	
	J. C. Hancock	5.0	154	
	Wheaton Building Co	0.2	178	
	C. Brown	1.56	174	
	G. A. Leonard	9.0	192	
	G. H. Hutchinson	2.74	56	
	J. H. Bond	3.93	170	
			287.0	

Congr. A. J. February 27, 1905

151	Indebted to	28	1036
		Debit	96
To write off the following items:			
Thos. Durant	110	167	
Edw. Davis	31	168	
E. A. Allen	22	.	
Dr. Carl Beck	376	107	
H. S. Pittman	10	117	
M. Bennett	20	185	
W. J. Brambley	35	.	
J. H. Brooks	120	189	
H. Bennett	21	19	
G. E. Bayles	02	.	
E. H. Gray	60	.	
J. J. Chalkover	50	175	
E. E. Howard	53	176	
Edw. West	168	178	
E. Brewster	36	177	
Wm. R. Brown	25	111	
The Nichols	20	166	
H. E. Lewis	878	56	
Wm. H. Sanders	300	106	
Wm. C. Hays	02	166	
Edwin J. Conway	108		
John A. Edwards	92	103	
J. Carr	730	161	
E. E. Townsend	06	166	
E. Bennett	16	117	
E. E. Brown	25	105	
Wm. J. Bryman	50	161	
W. J. Halling	25	166	
W. G. Tomlinson	50	167	
Stephen W. Hedberg	320	57	
J. B. Hoff	20	55	
W. H. Brownlee	59	170	
H. A. Holtway	210	176	
E. J. Stephens	151	179	
Townsend	4261		

Congr. A. J. February 28, 1905

28	1037
Journal	Debit
18. L. A. Brewster	4261
H. Brewster Co	16
153 H. Jackson	05
166 L. H. Kake	212
51 B. Brown	14
166 H. C. Brown	500
166 H. L. Holt	09
108 C. E. Martin	10
110 J. H. Moore	225
185 M. L. Nelson	42
195 J. H. Nelson	120
J. C. S. S. S.	12
104 H. R. Nichols	88
151 H. R. Oliver	50
	5579
	28

151	Indebted to	28	1037
		Debit	96
To write off the following items:			
161 Buff. Bryman	4/14/05 2.00	Not called for	
		See 4/27/05 cancelled	
53 Brewer	4/14/05 7.50	100.00 returned	
163 Tangle Hornum	4/14/05 1.38	100.00 returned	
54 Brown	4/14/05 2.00	100.00 returned	
9 H. J. Martin	4/14/05 12.50	100.00 returned	
101 Mr. C. C. Law	4/14/05 1.50	Not changed	
		see 10/1/05	
109 H. J. Hoff	4/14/05 12.00	100.00 returned	
189 W. H. Oliver	4/14/05 2.00	100.00 returned	
58 H. J. Hoff	4/14/05 3.66	100.00 returned	
176 W. H. Oliver	4/14/05 6.30	100.00 returned	
converted to me and credited to this account.			

Orange, N. J., February 28, 1905

1038

Receipts
 Credits of the following items

157 Ch. J. Bloom	75
158 C. H. Nathan	25
159 J. R. Cook	205
" J. C. Parker	60
168 H. Pray	23
169 Edmund Reed	53
169 E. E. Paul	116
" J. C. Parker	138
170 J. S. L. Foster	20
188 E. Pray	25
111 G. W. Adams	26
118 H. C. Gardner	150
" M. S. White	202
104 Edw. Laboratory	291
189 J. F. Shank	37
188 O. H. Bennett	23
190 H. W. Parker	10
" A. B. Haman	22
156 J. S. Schuch	26
192 Village of Langateuk	25
" J. S. Cook	26
154 C. H. Haman	80
113 J. H. Matthews	222
171 C. H. Nathan	25
172 O. F. Parker	77
174 H. H. Haman	195
177 S. L. Haman	165
" J. H. Nathan	10
" D. D. Haman	10
112 C. H. Thompson	25

2254

2254

2254

Orange, N. J., February 28, 1905

28

1339

1 Account

Accounts Payable

Amount of monies received from Register of Mortgages during February 1905 to be charged as follows:

105 General Expense

106 General Expense

108 Labor - Material

104 Accounts Payable

156 General Expense

28

1040

108 Labor - Material

General Expense

To correct error in distribution of Colton 1904 Pay Rolls

111 Register School Subject 2000

28

1041

108 General Expense

Accounts Payable

To charge amount of check of 200 monies from this fund shown after Register of Mortgages was closed

28

1042

108 Labor - Material

Labor - Material

To transfer the following items

70 School 17580.12 Register School Subject 111

9096.12

1200

26751.93

93296

50

2000

36771.51

734

734

17580.12

17580.12

Charg. N.Y. February 28, 1905

160	Standard Sewing Machine	1043	12.00	
	Capfd. c. d. d.	63	12.00	
	To write off the above account for year ending February 28, 1905			
13	Capfd. c. d. d.	1044	890.61	
	Capfd. c. d. d.	96	890.61	
	To write off above account for year ending February 28, 1905			
148	Labor & Material	1045	20.00	
	Labor & Material	118	20.00	
	To transfer the above account charged on Jan on July 8 check "105			
87	Receipts	2000		Register Receipts
		25		
144	Accounts Payable	1046	1442.25	
	General Expenses	108	1442.25	
	To amount paid out for National Phone Co during fiscal year			
2	National Phone Co	1,112.25		
	Appl. "1 (Urban Block)	813.25		
	"7 (Local Appl)	51.00		
	"8 (Grand Appl)	323.25		
		1442.25		
		25		
31	Machinery & Tools	1047	1900.00	
	Disbursements	158	1900.00	
	To temporarily secure for bill "3512 for 1. Regis. Bldg. Model. Applied to Patent Patent & Model Co. 1 for manufacturing purpose			
	Union Portland Cement Co	150.00		

Charg. N.Y. February 28, 1905

105	General Expenses	1048	215.00	
	Machinery & Tools	31	215.00	
	To transfer amount charged on month No. 5 during fiscal year			
	Appl. J	1,172.00		
	R. H. B.	97.90		
		28		
11	Fabric Plant	1049	2893.75	
	N.Y. Fabric Plant	9	2893.75	
	To transfer date the above account			
		28		
13	Capfd. c. d. d.	1050	9598.73	
	General Expenses	108	9598.73	
	To close out General Expenses account for fiscal year ending Feb 28, 1905			
		28		
115	Labor	1051	228869.14	
	Labor & Material	118	228869.14	
	To transfer cost of Labor from Labor & Material			
2	Patents	127550.32	3	
12	Iron Water	2598.93	12	
22	X-ray Apparatus	141.54	22	
32	Electric Medical	81.94	43	
41	Miscellaneous	231.13	62	
52	Geo. Squire App. & Prod.	1874.26	53	
62	Fabric	67235.77	72	
72	Register Receipts	29275.87	82	
81	Receipts	79.38	92	

Orange, N. J. February 28, 1905

115 Balance 1052

Capital & Loan

To Capital & Loan on following 7th
during fiscal year ending Feb 28, 1905

2	Patrol	60908.00
17	Jan 24 1905	120894
22	X Day App on store	62.65
32	Electric Medical	57.91
41	Miscellaneous	91.73
52	Gas Engine App on lot	915.36
62	Salvage	39748.08
72	Projecting Sewerage	22320.63
81	Ploughing	3.76

125000.78

125000.78

Orange, N. J. March 31, 1905

151 Indivisible Cash 1053

Netw. Serviceable

To cancel their note of Edward Polland
issued to me April 1, 1905 their note
is returned by their note dated
March 24, 1905 due Oct 1, 1905

35121.144

✓ 35121.144

26 Edw. Polland issued to \$10526.00

10526.00

10526.00

14109.14

211

42 Netw. Serviceable 1054

Indivisible Cash

Their note dated this day, due Oct 1,
1905, payable at Southern Natl. Bank,
Phila., Pa.

35130.644

✓ 35130.644

Edw. Polland issued to \$11700.00

11500.00

11930.64

31

156 Indivisible Cash 1055

Machinery & Tools

To receive Journal entry of 1027 February
28, 1905 which cancelled our bill \$364

185000.4

✓ 185000

26 Edw. Polland issued to \$1850.00

31

156 Indivisible Cash 1056

Indivisible Cash

To transfer the following amount

32591

✓ 32591

59 Associated Merch. of N. J. \$32.59 attorney's fee156 Indivisible Cash 1057

Cash on hand

To transfer the following amount on
loan

404

✓ 404

59 Associated Merch. of N. J. \$40

Orange, N.J., March 31, 1905

156	Individuals Debt	31	1058	32749.36	
	<i>Amended</i>				
	Amount of amount set aside with respect of Sales during March 1905 to be carried and paid over.				
	<i>General Expense</i>		108	✓	212.41
	<i>Sales</i>		115	✓	32961.77
	31				
	<i>Amended</i>		1059		
	<i>Accounts Payable</i>		144	✓	1830.85
	Amount of amount set aside in respect of Disbursements during March 1905 to be charged as follows:				
108	<i>General Expense</i>			5657.93	
81	<i>Salaries</i>			6098.4	
30	<i>Machinery - Tool</i>			365.61	
15	<i>Exp. - Material</i>			1169.16	
144	<i>Accounts Payable</i>			865.24	
156	<i>Individuals Debt</i>			1764	
	31				
108	<i>General Expense</i>		1960	25285.4	
	<i>Individuals Debt</i>		156	✓	27000
	Amount of Cash Account as per Cash Statement during March 1905 as per Cash Book 1905 folio				
	31				
144	<i>Accounts Payable</i>		1961	1500.4	
	<i>General Expense</i>		108	✓	1505
	Amount of Cash Account as per Cash Statement during March 1905 as per Cash Book 1905 folio				

Orange, N.J., March 31, 1905

144	<i>Accounts Payable</i>	31	1062	54723 ✓	54723 ✓
	<i>Individuals Debt</i>		156		
	To transfer the following items:				
13	<i>Oliver Stone Hotel</i>			\$ 3.10	1
10	<i>Oliver Stone Building</i>			324.22	
12	<i>Hall Hotel Co Orange</i>			1551.7	
15	<i>" " " "</i>			2277.21	
17	<i>" " " "</i>			3240.33	
18	<i>P. L. Nation</i>			25525.17	
15	<i>Associates Merch of N. Y</i>			1001.57	
	31				
156	<i>Individuals Debt</i>		1063	15154 ✓	15154 ✓
	<i>Accounts Payable</i>		144		
	To transfer the following items:				
3	<i>Oliver Optical Co</i>			\$ 15.15	11

Orange, N. J. April 29, 1905

105 General Expense (M of J) ²⁹ 1974
 Machinery & Tools 32
 To cancel invoice distribution on March
 Day Hill & order no. above amount
 should have been changed to General
 Expense instead of Machinery & Tools

1 Accounts Payable ²⁹ 1075

 Accruals Payable
 An amt of invoice balance on Register
 of Robinson note during April 1905 to be
 changed as follows:

108 General Expense

81 Sales Agent

32 Machinery & Tools

48 Labor Material

145 Accounts Payable

9883314

146604

40604

23016834

552814

Orange, N. J. May 1905

41 Notes Receivable 1976

 Individuals Recd 156

Note dated this day, due Sept 11, 1905,
 payable at Franklin Natl Bank, Hills, Pa

Chas. Callahan & Son Co \$ 6150.00 26

151 Individuals Recd 1077

 Notes Receivable 42
 To cancel note due May 29, 1905 issued
 by note dated this day

4 Watson Hill Supply Co \$ 228.06

42 Notes Receivable 1078

 Individuals Recd 156
 Note dated this day for thirty days,
 due July 1, 1905, payable at Office of Watson
 Hill Supply Co, Mt. Olive, N. C.

Watson Hill Supply Co \$ 228.06 4

145 Accounts Payable 1079

 General Expense 108
 An amt of Cash Recd from E. J. D. D. &
 during May 1905 for Cash Recd of
 Feb 17

108 General Expense 1080

 Individuals Recd 156
 An amt of Cash Recd all note &
 during May 1905 as for Cash Recd of
 Feb 17

6150.00

6150.00

228.06

228.06

228.06

228.06

1956

1956

24576

24576

Braun, H. J. May 1905

158 <u>Individuals Del</u>	31	1981	30973.724	
<u>Summed</u>	✓			
Amount of air miles between & no Abstract of Rates during May 1905 to be as set as follows				
<u>General Expenses</u>	108		✓	192.50
<u>Salaries</u>	115		✓	34127.25
<u>Labor Material</u>	48		✓	39.00
✓ <u>Summed</u>	31	1982		
<u>Accounts Payable</u>	125		✓	24381.61
Amount of air miles in Register of Disposition made during May 1905 to be changed as follows				
108 <u>General Expenses</u>				8067.54
81 <u>John A. Hall</u>				18561.4
48 <u>Labor Material</u>				15821.104
145 <u>Accounts Payable</u>				3097.64

Braun, H. J. June 1905

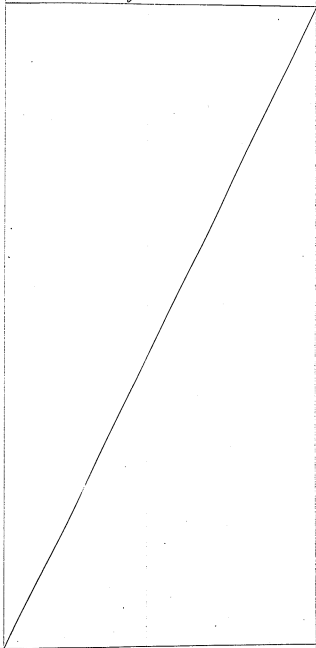
98 <u>Expenses</u>	30	1983		
<u>Individuals Del</u>	151		✓	
To transfer the following items written off to Expenses Feb 28, 1905				
158 <u>B. Lang</u>	12			
145 <u>Accounts Payable</u>	30	1984		
<u>Individuals Del</u>	156		✓	1837.12
To transfer the following items				
8 <u>J. B. Ramseyell</u>				13.15.1
<u>John A. Hall</u>				12.57.1
103 <u>John A. Hall and Bureau Co</u>				511.30.26
10 <u>John A. Hall and Bureau Co</u>				2.94.22
4 <u>House at Hotel</u>				8.55.7
103 <u>John A. Hall and Bureau Co</u>				110.00.108
101 <u>J. B. Ramseyell</u>				4.05.1
2 <u>Hall House Co Braun</u>				77.69.7
5 <u>" " " " " "</u>				638.73.54
7 <u>" " " " " "</u>				457.84.33
158 <u>Individuals Del</u>	30	1985		
<u>Accounts Payable</u>	145		✓	133.89
To transfer the following items				
17 <u>A. S. Watson</u>	133.89			8
145 <u>Accounts Payable</u>	30	1986		
<u>Accounts Payable</u>	145		✓	83.50
To transfer the above amount				
3 <u>Madison Ave</u>	83.50			2
				Hall House Co

Orange, N. J. June 1905

112	General Expense	30	1087	338.79	✓	
	Indemnity Bond	145		338.79	✓	
Amount of Cash Received all over during June 1905 as per Cash Book of Philadelphia						
145	Accounts Payable	30	1088	36.70	✓	
	General Expense	112		36.70	✓	
Amount of Cash Received all over during June 1905 as per Cash Book of Philadelphia						
156	Indemnity Bond	30	1089	3272.29	✓	
	Insurance				✓	
Amount of money received in Abstract of Bonds during June 1905 to be certified as follows						
	General Expense		112	✓	49.77	
	Salary		115	✓	3267.44	
	Labour Material		48	✓	546.60	
✓	Insurance	30	1090			
	Accounts Payable		145	✓	2382.27	
Amount of money sent in to the Register of Notations with during June 1905 to be changed as follows						
112	General Expense			7746.84		
115	Labour Material			1508.43		
145	Accounts Payable			92.94		
81	Salary Bond			1057.60		

Orange, N. J. June 1905

145	Accounts Payable	30	1091	5000	✓	5000
	Accounts Payable		145		✓	5000
To transfer the following						
50	Edgar H. Morrow			1500		
Amount by Affirmance Robinson \$500.00						



Brang. of August 1905

158	Debit	1099	225.06	✓	225.06
<p><u>Notes Receivable</u></p> <p>To change Watson Hall Supply Co with their note of July 2nd Note was returned by said supply Co</p>					
21	Watson Hall Supply Co	\$ 225.06			
41	Notes Receivable	1100	652.00	✓	652.00
<p><u>Debit</u></p> <p>Note dated this day for \$652.00, 1905 payable at Franklin Hall Bank, Ala, for Davis Pittman & Co</p>					
26	Davis Pittman & Co	\$ 652.00			
41	Notes Receivable	1101	39.53	✓	39.53
<p><u>Debit</u></p> <p>Note dated this day for thirty days payable at First Nat Bank, Birmingham, Ala</p>					
41	Ed. H. Stanger Rec	\$ 39.53			
41	Notes Receivable	1102	628.00	✓	628.00
<p><u>Debit</u></p> <p>Note dated this day due June 11, 1905 payable at Franklin Hall Bank, Ala, for Davis Pittman & Co</p>					
26	Davis Pittman & Co	\$ 628.00			
145	Accounts Payable	1103	34.52	✓	34.52
<p><u>Credit</u></p> <p>Amount of Cash Discount & Interest during August 1905 as per Cash Book of July 26</p>					

Brang. of August 1905

158	Debit	1104	629.50	✓	629.50
<p><u>Debit</u></p> <p>To to amount of following items</p>					
3	Mechanics Hall Co	351.95			
4	Missus Roberts & Sons	228.25			
152	A. H. Hamilton	126			
50	Swain Co	181			
111	H. L. Day	120			
146	C. J. White	1000			
145	Accounts Payable	1105	1120.42	✓	1120.42
<p><u>Credit</u></p> <p>To to amount of following items</p>					
8	J. H. Bennett Co	11.09			
14	Thomas A. Brown	2.88			
4	Nat'l Home Co	4.21			
5	W. H. H. Co	219.55			
7	W. H. H. Co	200.22			
50	Stearns & Co	99.35			
8	H. L. Day	577.70			
158	Debit	1106	3649.27	✓	3649.27
<p><u>Debit</u></p> <p>Amount of amount of notes & one abstract of Cash during August 1905 to be credited as follows</p>					
	Notes at Expense	162			51.233
	Debit	115			3647.370
	Cash - Maternal	25			539.90

Receipts of August 1905

162 General Expense	31	1107	358.11	✓	358.11
Individuals due					
Amount of Cash Receipts all over & during August 1905 as per Cash Book of this Co.					
142 Hotel Receipts	31	1108	226.36	✓	226.36
Individuals due					
Note dated this day, for four months payable at Chemical Bank, N.Y. to Mr. C. J. B. Smith, \$221.58					
141 Insurance	31	1109	421.69	✓	421.69
Account Payable					
Amount of insurance in the State Register of New York during August 1905 to be charged as follows:					
162 General Expense			82.10	✓	
81 Salary Bank			58.92	✓	
81 Coal & Fuel - Building			150.00	✓	
83 Labor - Warehouse			187.20	✓	
142 Accounts Payable			177.50	✓	

Receipts of September 1905

157 Insurance due	"	1110	150.00	✓	150.00
Individuals due					
Note dated this day, for four months payable at Union Natl. Bank, Newark, N.J.					
7 National Bank	30		150.00	✓	
157 Insurance due	"	1111	260.00	✓	260.00
Individuals due					
Note dated this day, for four months payable at Union Natl. Bank, Newark, N.J.					
7 National Bank	30		260.00	✓	
157 Insurance due	"	1112	11.09	✓	11.09
Individuals due					
To transfer the following					
112 Delaware Mach. Co.	30		11.09	✓	
11.09 Delaware & Hudson Co.					
142 Accounts Payable	"	1113	580.87	✓	580.87
Individuals due					
To transfer the following items					
103 Enterprise Office N.Y. Co.	30		65.40	✓	
101 T. H. M. M. M. Co.	30		13.20	✓	
2 National Bank	30		17.82	✓	
5	30		57.13	✓	
7	30		252.76	✓	
8 P. L. M. Co.	30		174.56	✓	

Drage. of September 1905

107 Salvance due 1114 3745.31 ✓

Salvance
Amount of services rendered in Abstract
of Salts during September 1905 to be
charged as follows

General Expenses 112 ✓ 63.31
Salts 115 ✓ 3722.54
Labor & Materials 118 ✓ 19.65

112 General Expenses 1115 387.02 ✓

Salvance due
Amount of Cash Account amount of Savings
September 1905 as per Cash Book of file 24

115 Accounts Payable 1116 482.04 ✓

General Expenses
Amount of Cash Account amount during
September 1905 as per Cash Book of file 24

118 Accounts Payable 1117 25.15 ✓

Labor & Materials
To correct error in City Cash Book 722
August 1905 - this amount should have
been charged to L. & P. Co. instead of
Nygsten John Subgrate

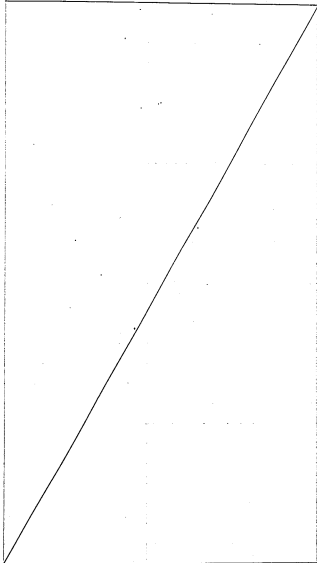
102 L. & P. Co. 25.15 Nygsten John Subgrate 112

Drage. of September 1905

✓ Salvance 1118 2394.78 ✓

Accounts Payable
Amount of services rendered in Abstract of
Salts during September 1905 to be
charged as follows

112 General Expenses 8122.24 ✓
115 Salts 15696.81 ✓
118 Accounts Payable 1279.71 ✓
107 Salvance due 5.11 ✓



Drugs, N.Y. October 1905

141	Notes Payable	30	1119	1500000	✓	1500000
	Indivisible debt	157				
	To cancel our note dated Sept 11, 1905, same having been paid by transfer of bank notes and new note.					
	National Photograph Co	30	1500000	7		
142	Notes Payable	30	1120	2100000	✓	2100000
	Indivisible debt	157				
	To cancel our note dated Sept 25, 1905, same having been paid by transfer of bank notes and new note.					
	Natl Photograph Co	30	2100000	7		
157	Indivisible debt	30	1121	8000000	✓	8000000
	Notes Payable	77				
	Our note dated this day for four months payable at the end of					
	National Photograph Co	31	8000000	7		
157	Indivisible debt	31	1122	33000000	✓	33000000
	Accounts Payable	115				
	To transfer the following debt					
	National Photograph Co	31	33000000	2		
157	Indivisible debt	31	1123	1580000	✓	1580000
	Indivisible debt	157				
	To transfer the following debt					
4	Bank Note	150	J. M. Kitchell	1580000		
5	Bank of America Co	1430	Walt Long Co	3000000		

Drugs, N.Y. October 1905

145	Accounts Payable	31	1134	493554	✓	493554
	Indivisible debt	157				
	To transfer the following debt					
50	Columbus Mould Co	1	1320221			
3	Edison Photograph Works	1	77011			
4	Thomas S. Brown	1	152171			
10	Western Storage & Supply Co	1	84221			
1	Winn Optical Co	1	1299031			
101	J. H. Ketcher	1	35711			
7	Natl Photo Co Orange	1	1352971			
5	" " " " " " " "	1	7515121			
7	" " " " " " " "	1	13511231			
8	J. L. Hutton	1	4000171			
1	Stanley's Tailor	1	229011			
	31					
157	Indivisible debt	31	1125	313934	✓	313934
	Accounts Payable	115				
	To transfer the following debt					
26	Winn's Portland Cement Co	31	31393	11		
	31					
91	Winn's Portland Cement Co	31	1126	31554	✓	31554
	Indivisible debt	157				
	To write off the following debt					
	Winn's Portland Cement Co	31	31554	3		
	31					
135	Stock	31	1127	10000	✓	10000
	Craft & Co	63				
	To write off amount standing to credit of stock account					
	31					
142	Winn's Portland Cement Co	31	1128	31554	✓	31554
	Indivisible debt	157				
	Amount of Cash Account at 10:15 morning Oct 19, 1905 as per Cash Book of file by					

Range, N. of Little 1905

115 Accrued Payable	1139	948.24	✓	948.24
Balance forward	112			
Amount of Cash Receipts & Credits during October 1905 as per Cash Book of Feb 167	31			
157 Surplus Cash	1130	20624.32	✓	
Balance	✓			
Amount of amounts returned in detail of Sales during October 1905 to be carried as follows:				
Surplus forward	112	✓	499.22	
Cash	118	✓	35791.59	
Cash & Material	48	✓	321.65	
31				
1 Surplus	1131			
Accrued Payable	115	✓	11787.94	
Amount of amounts returned in detail of Sales during October 1905 to be carried as follows:				
112 Surplus forward		10051.21	✓	
31 Machinery Cash		1000.00	✓	
61 Cash State Building		3300.00	✓	
115 Cash		2100.00	✓	
48 Cash & Material		3424.82	✓	
115 Accrued Payable		3015.21	✓	

Range, N. of Rosinok 1905

91 Surplus	1132			82.94	✓	82.94
Surplus Cash	157					
To credit off the following items:						
170 Balance Cash or Mail to \$ 82.94						
30						
115 Accrued Payable	1133			1062.19	✓	1062.19
Surplus Cash	157					
To transfer above amount						
4 Mail Phone Co \$ 10.19 P. Range 1905	3					
30						
157 Surplus Cash	1134			471.39	✓	471.39
Surplus Cash	157					
To transfer the following amount:						
4 Cash Sales \$ 11.00 M. H. Hanson	72					
153 Hardware Merchant \$ 63.95 M. H. Hanson Co	116					
155 Oil & Milk	3					
8 Little's C. Pratt	32					
32 Oliver's Fish Company	8					
12 Little's C. Pratt	8					
30						
115 Accrued Payable	1135			401.02	✓	401.02
Surplus Cash	157					
To transfer the following items:						
14 Thomas A. Fernald	9.99					
1 Hartman Hardware Co	1.45					
10 Oliver's Range Outing Co	12.16					
201 Cash Cash Co	19.50					
101 J. D. McWhorter	6.80					
4 Mail Phone Co	22.04					
5						
7						
8 P. H. Hanson	40.00					

Drugs, N.Y. November 1905

112 General Expense	1136	339.11 ✓	339.11
<p>Individuals debt</p> <p>Amount of Cash Receipt all over during Novemb 1905 as per Cash Book 9 files 15</p>			
115 Accrual Payable	1137	59.78 ✓	59.78
<p>General Expense</p> <p>Amount of Cash Receipt all over during Novemb 1905 as per Cash Book 9 files 15</p>			
157 Individuals debt	1138	3392.21 ✓	3392.21
<p>General</p> <p>Amount of amount retained in Abstract of Cash during Novemb 1905 to be credited as follows</p>			
General Expense	112	✓	373.64
Cash	115	✓	324.48 95
Labor Material	48	✓	247.10
General	30		
Accounts Payable	1139	✓	2900.74
<p>Amount of surplus retained in Abstract of Abstract during Novemb 1905 to be changed as follows:</p>			
112 General Expense		775.10 21	
81 Cash Paid		622.49 ✓	
48 Labor Material		2059.12 24	
115 Accrual Payable		42.61 ✓	

Drugs, N.Y. December 1905

112 Netw Receivable	1140	21.64 ✓	21.64
<p>Individuals debt</p> <p>Note dated this day, for thirty day, payable at First Nat Bank, N.Y. City, N.Y.</p>			
4 C. H. A. Steinger & Co	15	21.64	
157 Individuals debt	1141	226.34 ✓	226.34
<p>Netw Receivable</p> <p>To cancel note due Dec 15th, renewed by new note dated Dec 15, 1905</p>			
4 Netw Retrial Supply Co	1142	226.34 ✓	226.34
<p>Individuals debt</p> <p>Note dated this day, for four months payable at Chemical Bk, 111 Canal St, New York, note cancelled on 11th day 15, 1905</p>			
4 Netw Retrial Supply Co	1143	226.36 ✓	226.36
<p>Individuals debt</p> <p>To cancel these notes issued by Edward P. Hallow & Co dated Oct 1, 1905. These notes were taken up by stock issued by the above to cross them</p>			
26 Union National Bank Co		11700.00	
"		11500.00	
"		11930.64	
	31		
115 Accounts Payable	1144	25 ✓	25
<p>Accounts Payable</p> <p>To transfer balance of account</p>			
200 J. H. Robinson	25	25	
<p>National Phone Co</p>			

Drages, N.J. December 1905

145 Accounts Payable	31	1145	378.01 ✓	378.01
Subordinate check			✓	
To transfer the following items				
3 Bureau Photographs		8.35	1	
4 Bureau A. Wilson		11.72	7	
10 Bureau Storage Battery Co		2.31	22	
201 Washburn & Co		16.50	17	
101 L. H. McAlister		.48	1	
2 National Photograph Co		181.25	7	
5	Sp. Dpt	189.08	14	
7	London	5.30	23	
8 P. B. Watson		40.00	17	
	31			
46 Expenses		1146	6	3368 ✓
Subordinate check			157	✓
To write off the following items				
113 J. H. Mann		\$190.61		
171 J. W. Har Jr. & Co		14.62		
	31			
157 Subordinate check		1147		4 ✓
General Expense			162	✓
Amount of Cash Account identified during				
December 1905 as per Cash Book of folio 73				
	31			45 ✓
162 General Expense		1148		387.19 ✓
Subordinate check			157	✓
Amount of Cash Account identified during				
December 1905 as per Cash Book of folio 73				
	31			387.19 ✓
145 Accounts Payable		1149		82.8 ✓
General Expense			162	✓
Amount of Cash Account identified during				
December 1905 as per Cash Book of folio 73				

Drages, N.J. December 1905

145 Accounts Payable	31	1150	338.50 ✓	338.50
Subordinate check			157	✓
To transfer the following items				
7 National Photograph Co & cases \$338.50		23		
	31			
157 Subordinate check		1151		398.67 ✓
London			✓	
Amount of amount returned in Abstract of Cash				
during December 1905 to & as set out as follows				
General Expense			162	✓
London			115	✓
Labor & Material			48	✓
	31			178.01 ✓
27 Bureau A. Wilson		1152		399.12 ✓
Accounts Payable			145	✓
To transfer from Accounts Payable Drages to				
Bureau A. Wilson amount of B. M. Case #2221				
the 15th 1905 for 702 shares purchased and sold				
share common stock of the Bureau Portland				
Insurance Co.				
Thomas A. Wilson		\$2510.00		
	31			4 ✓
London		1153		3510.00 ✓
Accounts Payable			145	✓
Amount of amount returned in Register of				
Subordinate during December 1905 to & 1904				
charged as follows				
General Expense			162	829.41 ✓
Sub. Plant			81	218.00 ✓
Stock			137	3510.00 ✓
Stock			18	3510.00 ✓
Labor & Material			48	3231.92 ✓
Accounts Payable			145	224.83 ✓

Orange, N. J., January 1906

12. General Expense	31	1151	154	
Dexter Beardslee 42				
To correct above account credits which were deducted by First Natl Bank, Highlands, N. J. for collecting C. H. S. Orange's Book not due Jan 4, 1906.				
15. Salary	31	1473	1098	15
General Expense 112				
To correct error in distribution of Social Money \$517.50 as same was charged to General Expense instead of Payroll				
2. Payroll	31	1098		
44. Accounts Payable	31	1153	1099	20
Accounts Payable 146				
To transfer the following debit				
4. Thomas H. Brown	31	4099	4099	
4099 The Thomas H. Brown 202				
44. Accounts Payable	31	1157	2733	27
Individuals' Debt 157				
To transfer the following debit				
11. Edward Atlantic Insurance Co		27897.92	21	
4. Thomas H. Brown		20.85	7	
10. Edward Storage Battery Co		2.97	22	
2. C. H. N. H. Belmont & Co		1.99	25	
2. National Home Co		117.46	7	
5. " " J. M. Dept		147.64	14	
7. " " Groceries		94.38	23	
202. The Thomas H. Brown		907.85	163	
8. C. H. Watson		40.00	17	
12. General Expense	31	1153	420.65	15
Individuals' Debt 157				
Amount of Cash Disbursements during January 1906 as per Cash Book of file 81				

Orange, N. J., January 1906

44. Accounts Payable	31	1150	952	15
General Expense 112				
Amount of Cash Disbursements during January 1906 as per Cash Book of file 81				
157. Individuals' Debt	31	1400	3968	15
Amount of Cash Disbursements in Abstract of Sales during January 1906 as created by following:				
General Expense	112		453.71	
Sales	115		3990.835	
Labor - Material	45		232.90	
31				
1. Sundries	31	1152		
Accounts Payable 146				
Amount of sundries listed in Register of Disbursements during January 1906 as charged as follows:				
12. General Expense			18538.71	
44. Labor - Material			2372.137	
44. Accounts Payable			108.95	
157. Individuals' Debt			274	

Drugs, N.Y. Library 1901

25		1163	44.15	44.18
107	Waterbury's Chol			
		Supplies	96	
To write off the following amounts				
105	Murray Williams Light Co	\$	7.25	
109	H. Anderson		2.1	
109	C. S. Walker		0.5	
107	Wicks & Co. Washburn Ave		3.51	
110	C. B. Z. Davis		4.5	
109	Rosenau & Sons		4.3	
	• D. T. Washby		0.2	
103	H. J. Washby		2.2	
	• C. L. Washby		4.5	
	• H. H. Washby		4.3	
	• M. Rosenau		5.5	
33	Ed. J. C. C. Co		3.2	
112	J. Cox		1.5	
110	H. E. E. Shaw		2.6	
101	H. H. E. Shaw		2.5	
	• H. E. Washby		1.3	
	• E. Washby		0.1	
102	J. S. C. Co		3.2	
118	J. C. C. Co		2.0	
	• E. Washby & Partners		5.00	
	• H. H. E. Shaw		0.6	
	• H. H. E. Shaw		1.05	
	• H. H. E. Shaw		3.5	
109	C. S. Washburn Ave		1.1	
20	Ed. J. C. C. Co		2.7	
105	Ed. J. C. C. Co		0.7	
	• J. H. E. Shaw		1.0	
108	J. C. C. Co		3.5	
110	J. C. C. Co		0.2	
11	Ed. J. C. C. Co		4.5	
109	H. E. E. Shaw		4.0	
115	H. E. E. Shaw		2.5	
	• H. E. E. Shaw		5.6	
	• J. C. C. Co		1.27	
Forwarded				

Drugs, N.Y. Library 1901

25		1163	35.14	35.41
108	Ed. J. C. C. Co		3.2	
59	C. S. Walker		2.76	
112	M. B. Egan		5.0	
110	H. H. E. Shaw		1.00	
110	C. S. Walker		1.21	
109	H. H. E. Shaw		1.25	
109	C. S. Walker		4.00	
108	H. H. E. Shaw		0.5	
103	J. H. E. Shaw		4.3	
	• H. H. E. Shaw		5.0	
103	H. H. E. Shaw		0.2	
103	H. H. E. Shaw		2.5	
107	Wicks & Co. Washburn Ave		1.1	
		Supplies	96	
To write off the following amounts				
105	J. H. E. Shaw	\$	5.5	
108	H. H. E. Shaw		7.5	
105	H. H. E. Shaw		1.21	
	• J. H. E. Shaw		6.0	
106	M. B. Egan		7.5	
110	C. S. Walker		1.50	
50	H. H. E. Shaw		2.25	
107	H. H. E. Shaw		1.05	
	• J. H. E. Shaw		6.0	
108	H. H. E. Shaw		0.1	
	• B. Egan		0.5	
	• J. H. E. Shaw		7.4	
110	Wicks & Co.		2.95	
101	J. H. E. Shaw		2.5	
103	H. H. E. Shaw		0.6	
	• B. Egan		1.15	
104	H. H. E. Shaw		0.2	
	• Wicks & Co.		1.3	
	• J. H. E. Shaw		5.7	
Forwarded				

Orange, N. J., February 1901

25			
Forwards'd		4	
150 J. K. Meach		60	
• C. E. Miller		19	
151 C. W. Taylor		25	
152 W. W. Lewis		15	
• A. W. Hill		07	
153 A. B. W. Howe		16	
• Mrs. J. M. E. Coffey		87	
154 J. H. Hill		28	
155 J. L. Deane		10	
156 A. B. Taylor		30	
157 C. E. Plattner		10	
158 C. L. Lee		11	
• H. B. Fieldman		72	
159 J. H. Foss		154	
160 C. L. S. S. S. S.		20	
161 A. H. S. S. S.		15	
162 W. H. S. S. S.		20	
• C. S. S.		05	
• C. S. S.		21	
63 J. H. S. S.		14	
164 J. H. S. S.		22	
165 J. H. S. S.		30	
166 J. H. S. S.		37	
167 A. H. S. S.		10	
• J. H. S. S.		24	
168 A. H. S. S.		36	
• C. J. S. S.		-	
169 S. S. S. S.		45	
28			
169 S. S. S. S.	1134	8	1068
Expenses		96	1518
To write off the following amounts			
169 J. H. S. S.		4	
• C. S. S.		07	
53 J. H. S. S.		200	
167 J. H. S. S.		75	
Forwards'd			

Orange, N. J., February 1901

25			
Forwards'd		4	
150 C. E. Miller		120	
151 C. E. Miller		19	
• A. H. S. S.		10	
152 J. H. S. S.		20	
• A. H. S. S.		22	
• J. H. S. S.		44	
63 J. H. S. S.		75	
153 J. H. S. S.		10	
• A. H. S. S.		25	
154 J. H. S. S.		10	
155 J. H. S. S.		71	
156 J. H. S. S.		35	
28			
96 Expenses	1165	4	3853
Sums made due		159	3853
To write off the following amounts			
169 J. H. S. S.		06	
61 J. H. S. S.		50	
169 J. H. S. S.		227	
167 J. H. S. S.		08	
167 J. H. S. S.		175	
168 J. H. S. S.		50	
• C. H. S. S.		58	
• J. H. S. S.		15	
169 J. H. S. S.		15	
51 J. H. S. S.		49	
167 J. H. S. S.		20	
168 J. H. S. S.		09	
165 J. H. S. S.		76	
166 J. H. S. S.		233	
167 J. H. S. S.		01	
167 J. H. S. S.		60	
• J. H. S. S.		13	
167 J. H. S. S.		32	
167 J. H. S. S.		13	
168 J. H. S. S.		24	
Forwards'd			

Range, N.J. February 1906

25		1166	
Transfer to		Savings Bank	
11	Transfer from New York	10.75	
25	"	4.92	
110	F. B. Pratt	0.1	
	W. L. Cassell	1.15	
170	C. L. Chapman	2.0	
	A. R. H. Brown	95	
1	Stanley P. Johnson	31	
175	L. H. Clark	1.30	
193	L. H. Scherer	2.5	
195	Wm. M. Wilson Monte Carlo Co	1.25	
191	Wardlaw & Marble	1.47	
	C. T. Smith	1.0	
97	C. Knutt	1.00	
151	L. Denton	1.10	
114	T. Hall	2.5	
152	L. H. Nelson	1.50	
152	L. H. Johnson	65	

187 Reserve Bank 1166

To transfer the following items

59	Account of Merchants of N. J.	\$ 8.50	E. L. Bass	179
170	F. B. Pratt	65.00	L. H. Pratt	195
7	National Exchange	450.00	N. H. Johnson	108

188 Reserve Bank 1167

To transfer the following items

5	Account of Merchants of N. J.	3.10	57
8	J. P. Stewart	1.60	1
4	Wm. M. Wilson	8.0	7
10	Wm. M. Wilson	4.50	22
5	National Exchange	67.24	14
50	Wm. M. Wilson	12.00	66

Range, N.J. February 1906

25		1168		
Reserve Bank		Reserve Bank		
157	Transfer from	141	123.85	
To transfer with of following items				
38	Chicago & North Western	42.22	M. P. Jones	3
7	National Exchange	33.97		2
23	" "	9.69		7
17	L. H. Nelson	20.00		8

189 Reserve Bank 1169

To transfer the following items

6	National Exchange	2	50.66
To transfer with of National Exchange			
28			

115 Reserve Bank 1170

To correct error made in distribution on file

72 Reserve Bank 1171

To correct error made in distribution on file

115 Reserve Bank 1172

To correct error made in distribution on file

117 Reserve Bank 1173

To correct error made in distribution on file

112 Reserve Bank 1174

To correct error made in distribution on file

157 Reserve Bank 1175

To correct error made in distribution on file

162 Reserve Bank 1176

To correct error made in distribution on file

162 Reserve Bank 1177

To correct error made in distribution on file

Orange, N.J. February 1906

107	Balance adv. ²⁸	1174	40379.09	✓	
	<i>Revenue</i>				
	<i>Journal of bills received in settlement of bills during February 1906 to the 28th till as follows</i>				
	<i>General Expense</i>	112	✓	33.345	
	<i>Salaries</i>	115	✓	40161.92	
	<i>Labor & Materials</i>	28	✓	551.10	
	_____ ²⁸	1175			
✓	<i>Sundry</i>				
	<i>Accounts Payable</i>	116	✓	2000.88	
	<i>Amount of invoices entered in Register of Disbursements during Feb 1906 to be charged as follows</i>				
107	<i>General Expense</i>		112	33.345	
87	<i>Salaries</i>		115	40161.92	
61	<i>Rail Estate Building</i>			500.00	
108	<i>Labor & Materials</i>			808.875	
116	<i>Accounts Payable</i>			71.464	
	_____ ²⁸			4000.00	
116	<i>Accounts Payable</i>	1175	4000.00	✓	4000
	<i>Individuals Etc</i>	157			
	<i>To transfer the following account</i>				
2	<i>Material Phonograph Co</i>	40.00	✓		
	_____ ²⁸				
145	<i>Labor & Materials</i>	1177	1018.98	✓	1018.98
	<i>Salaries</i>				
	<i>To transfer items charged through R. M. Holt instead of Labor from March 1905 to February 28, 1906</i>				
20	<i>Ray Appertive</i>	1018.98	✓		
	_____ ²⁸				
148	<i>Labor & Materials</i>	1173	12973.82	✓	12973.82
	<i>Labor & Materials</i>	118			
	<i>To transfer the following items</i>				
77	<i>Salaries</i>	12973.82	✓		

Orange, N.J. February 1906

63	<i>Cash closed</i>	1179	84.24	✓	84.24
	<i>Expenses</i>	91			
	<i>To write out expenses</i>	70			
	_____ ²⁸				
61	<i>Rail Estate Building</i>	1193	9029.00	✓	9029.00
	<i>Cash closed</i>	63			
	<i>Amount realized on sale of Rail Estate</i>	28			
	_____ ²⁸				
37	<i>Merchandise Sold</i>	1181	1850.00	✓	1850.00
	<i>Individuals Adv</i>	157			
	<i>To temporary amount on bill 26.12 for 1/2 Royal Brown Mill shipped to Oliver P. Holland & Co. for University purposes</i>				
	_____ ²⁸				
26	<i>Oliver P. Holland & Co</i>	1850.00	✓		1850.00
	_____ ²⁸				
112	<i>General Expense (School Land)</i>	1182	50.72	✓	50.72
	<i>School Land</i>	61			
	<i>To transfer amount of amount 55.26, 112.443 August 1905 charged in 1906 to Salaries</i>				
	_____ ²⁸				
	<i>2.55 48.71</i>				
	<i>11.2 7.58</i>				
	<i>10.3 2.5</i>				
	<i>50.72</i>				
	_____ ²⁸				
108	<i>Labor & Materials</i>	1183	40.88	✓	40.88
	<i>Salaries</i>	61			
	<i>To correct distribution of Truck for May 1905 -</i>				
	_____ ²⁸				
70	<i>Salaries</i>	1188	40.88	✓	40.88
	_____ ²⁸				
50	<i>School Land</i>	1184	112.64	✓	112.64
	<i>Labor & Materials</i>	118			
	<i>To correct error in distribution of Truck for May 1905</i>				
	_____ ²⁸				
50	<i>Ray Appertive</i>	112.64	✓		112.64

Orange, N.J. January 1906

18	Balance	1135	1407	X	1407
To correct error in distribution of Dividend for 1905					
12	Water Medical Apparatus	121			
13	Sea Water	112.86			
	Projecting Guntrough	44.07	482		
115	Balance	1136	2238	21	464
To transfer out of Balance from Balance					
2	Patton	117.84	42	1	2
17	Sea Water	1,872.55	1	12	
22	X-Ray Apparatus	988.70	4	23	
32	Water Medical Apparatus	41.92	43		
41	Miscellaneous	64.56	4	13	
52	Gas Engine Spare Parts	2732.33	4	52	
62	Tools	561.59	0	4	73
72	Projecting Guntrough	44,019.96	4	12	
82	Overdraft	119.10	1	92	
115	Balance	1137	2069	23	578
For Cash drawn on following accounts during fiscal year ending July 28, 1906					
2	Patton	109.44	35		
17	Sea Water	1,113.34			
22	X-Ray Apparatus	30.28			
32	Water Medical Apparatus	59.24			
41	Miscellaneous	23.94			
52	Gas Engine Spare Parts	770.92			
62	Tools	60,660.34			
72	Projecting Guntrough	34,808.85			
82	Overdraft	9.15			

Orange, N.J. January 1906

63	Cash	1188	5	1171	31	154
General Expense						
To draw out General Expense for funding of ending July 28, 1906						
116	Accounts Payable	1189	4	247	10	4
To transfer into following about changes to City Bank in 1905						
5	City Bank	247.00	1			
	Balance					
To write off the following about						
	Cash					0
Trade						
13	Cash	1183	2	12	135	02
To write off the following about						
	Trade					7
	Edison Telephone Co					13
	Telephone					32
	Telephone					35
	Wood Mill					65
	Insurance					67
	Balance					121

Orange, N.J. March 1906

14. Walter A. Riceville	27	1193	26.40	✓	26.40
Subsidiaries	157				
Note dated this day for thirty days payable at East Wall 10 mile N. of Highlands, N. J. and note payable there account to March 1st					
14. S. H. H. Bevington	31	26.40			
Subsidiaries	157	1191	155.00	✓	155.00
Mechanics' Tools	32				
To change share of rollman & Spelman to south row hill 30 12 for 1 Reg. Power Mill, which was cancelled for non delivery of property May 25, 1901					
16. Wm. P. Rollman & Spelman	31	185.00			
Accounts Payable	112		983.96	✓	983.96
Subsidiaries	157				
To transfer the following amount					
8. J. A. Bennett & Co.		4.72			
3. O'Brien & P. H. H. H. H. H.		3.25			
14. Thomas P. H. H.		5.08			
10. H. H. H. H.		17.25			
1. H. H. H. H.		3.15			
2. H. H. H. H.		2.93			
5. H. H. H. H.		2.14			
7. H. H. H. H.		26.00			
8. P. H. H. H.		928.00			
16. Central Expense	31	1193	382.60	✓	382.60
Subsidiaries	157				
Amount of Cash Account all over & during March 1st as per Cash Book of file 98					
16. Accruals Payable	31	1194	3.60	✓	3.60
Central Expense	112				
Amount of Cash Account all over & during March 1st as per Cash Book of file 98					

Orange, N.J. March 1906

157. Subsidiaries	31	1195	3138.75	✓	
Central					
Amount of bills sent out on behalf of Sales during March 1906 to be carried to the following					
Merchandise		162		✓	8.42
Expenses		115		✓	313.10
Subsidiaries		149		✓	153.20
157. Subsidiaries	31	1196			
Central					
Amount of amount sent out on behalf of Sales during March 1906 to be charged as follows					
112. Merchandise					71.44
82. Exp. H. H.					22.25
149. Labor & Material					355.19
112. Accruals Payable					7.97
157. Subsidiaries					99.54

Bryce, W. J. April 1901

150 Indivisible debt 1197Indivisible debtTo cancel note made to members, per
Board by new rate dated this day4 Western Best Supply Co \$ 226.3140 Indivisible debt 1193Indivisible debtNote dated this day, for loan to other payable
at 12 Per cent per year, the note canceled note dated
December 15, 18954 Western Best Supply Co \$ 226.3191 Expenses 1199Indivisible debt

To enter off the following items

151 C. L. Chapman \$ 2.25

171 W. H. Boardwell 17.00

91 Expenses 1200Indivisible debtTo transfer the following items as same
was paid to the following

59 C. L. Chapman \$ 12.50

171 W. H. Boardwell 3.51

164 J. H. Board 26

158 Indivisible debt 1201Indivisible debt

To transfer the following items

4 Cash Paid \$ 4.32 C. F. Board 169

22636 ✓

22636

22636 ✓

22636

1925 ✓

1925

1642 ✓

1642

432 ✓

432

Bryce, W. J. April 1901

116 Accounts Payable 1202Indivisible debt

To transfer the following items

3 Edwin Thompson & Co \$ 10.29 ✓4 Thomas M. Board 22.19 ✓112 National Bank 21.50 ✓1 National Thompson Co 12.98 ✓7 Board 28.34 ✓5 Exp. Offt 39.07 ✓8 C. L. Board 20.00 ✓112 General Expense 1203Indivisible debtAmount of Cash Account allowed during April
1901 and for Cash Paid 79 for 107116 Accounts Payable 1201General ExpenseAmount of Cash Account allowed during April
1901 and for Cash Paid 79 for 107158 Indivisible debt 1205Indivisible debtAmount of bills returned to National Bank
during April 1901 to be credited as follows112 General Expense 112115 Cash 492.26 ✓49 Cash & National Bank 9116 Accounts Payable 1206Accounts PayableTo transfer above amount being Cash advanced
to National Bank April 11 for by National Thompson Co
Chicago3 N. Thompson \$ 141.14 National Thompson Co 2

394.15 ✓

394.15

501.23 ✓

501.23

127.97 ✓

127.97

490.32250 ✓

0

17.45

0

492.26

0

3970

141.14 ✓

141.14

Orange, N.J. April 30, 1901

✓ Am. Bus. Co.	1207	
Accounts Payable		✓ 3779.50
Am. Bus. Co. invoice under N. J. with a quote of "Accountants" during April 19. To be charged as follows:		
16. General Expense		141.77 08 ✓
30. Machinery & Fuel		127.55 ✓
43. Labor & Material		2328.91 44 ✓
44. Accounts Payable		1997.54 ✓
51. Interest on Loans		5.64 ✓
105. Surplus in Cash	1207.6	49222.54 ✓
Balance		
Am. Bus. Co. of this date is an Abstract of Cash during April 19. To be credited as follows:		
16. General Expense		✓ 17.45
10. Basis		✓ 4922.25
43. Labor & Material		✓ 3970

Orange, N.J. May 1901

✓ N. J. Business Co.	1208	
Surplus in Cash		117.50 ✓
To transfer N. J. Business Co. May 1901 for our month and to be shown for freight for May, pay all at 52 W. 12th St. N. J., Newark, N. J. with interest @ 4%. Also set to pay the rent to April 1st		
J. S. Law	\$ 6.00	112
	57.50	
	21	
141. Accounts Payable	1209	899 ✓
Accounts Payable		✓ 899
To transfer N. J. Business Co. on account of J. S. Law through the N. J. Business Co. to be charged		
✓ National Bank Co.	\$ 99	3
	31	
105. Surplus in Cash	1210	141.57 ✓
Surplus in Cash		✓ 141.57
To transfer the following amount		
3. Chicago, Ill. Co.	29	189
58. N. J. Business Co.	17.95	168
71. J. S. Law	56	201
41. N. J. Business Co.	250	113
105. N. J. Business Co.	122.25	180
	31	
141. Accounts Payable	1211	261.03 ✓
Surplus in Cash		✓ 261.03
To transfer the following amount		
17. Metropolitan Optical Mfg. Co.	8.40	25
7. N. J. Business Co.	9.60	7
5. " " " "	27.73	14
7. " " " "	12.31	20
50. N. J. Business Co.	20.00	29
5. N. J. Business Co.	180.99	17

Receipts, N. J. May 1906

142 General Expense	31	1212	600.55	✓	
<i>See under Cash</i>					
Amount of cash received all over during May 1906 as per bank books of pgs 116					
143 Accounts Payable	31	1213	106.01	✓	
<i>General Expense</i>					
Amount of Cash Received as Cash on hand during May 1906 as per bank books of pgs 116					
150 Indiv. duels Cash	31	1214	523.99	75	✓
<i>See under Cash</i>					
Amount of bills received on behalf of Cash during May 1906 to be credited as follows:					
General Expense	162.		381.77	✓	
Cash	110.		524.22	✓	
Lester & Matfield	49.		318.60	✓	
✓ <i>Balance</i>		1215			
<i>Accounts Payable</i>					
Amount of amount received on Receipts of subscribers during May 1906 to be charged as follows:					
142 General Expense			1007.72	✓	
61 Cash Balance Carrying			1137.34	✓	
35 Secretary's Office			527.54	✓	
82 Edward's Board			540.00	✓	
49 John C. Matfield			320.80	✓	
143 Accounts Payable			722.58	✓	
150 Indiv. duels Cash			50	✓	

Receipts, N. J. June 1906

142 Accounts Payable	30	1216			475
<i>Accounts Payable</i>					
To transfer the following accounts:					
50 P. O. Exp	4.75	National Phone Co		✓	
143 Accounts Payable	30	1217			251.85
<i>Indiv. duels Cash</i>					
To transfer the following items:					
5 Agreement of Marsh of N. J.			1.00	59	
11 Thomas G. Moore			49	7	
104 Edward Matfield & Co's			44	12	
5 Natl. Phone Co. Exp. Exp			36	48	14
7			100	71	23
8 P. O. Exp			112	75	17
150 Indiv. duels Cash	30	1218			1575.14
<i>Indiv. duels Cash</i>					
To transfer the following items:					
23 Mohr, Lee & Co's	799.00	Attorney's		10	
52 H. H. Matfield	47.54				
119 Thomas G. Moore	02				
157 H. H. Matfield	1.00	J. H. Matfield		50	
7 Cash Cash	9.00	J. G. Matfield		159	
57 American Mail of N. J.	3.40	Attorney's		10	
15 H. H. Matfield & Co's	247.5	N. J. Expense Moore's		53	
	30				
142 General Expense		1219			421.46
<i>Indiv. duels Cash</i>					
Amount of Cash Received all over on Settlement of accounts during June 1906 as per bank books of pgs 126					

Drings of June 30, 1901

141 Accrued Payable 1223 1589.54 ✓

General Expense 150
 Amount of bank account & checks on payment of accounts during June 1901 see first check book of folio 126

142 Expenses 1231 243.22 ✓

Subsidiary book
 To cover the ordinary charges and general disbursements for the year

- Admission My Co 02.109
- W. & L. The Dry Co 79.90.20
- H. & M. Clark 47.54.52
- W. & L. The Dry Co 50.42.31
- W. & L. The Dry Co 65.24.78

143 Subsidiary book 1222 5948.77 ✓

General
 Amount of bills and orders in abstract of Cash during June 1901 to be credited as follows:

143 General Expense 597.50 ✓

144 Cash 58010.27 ✓

145 Returns 1223 59612.77 ✓

Accrued Payable
 Amount of amounts set aside in Reports of Administration during June 1901 to be charged as follows:

- 145 General Expense 14322.51 ✓
- 61 West Valley Coal Company 2817.52 ✓
- 122 Cash 14000.00 ✓
- 149 Cash & M. & L. 28376.18 ✓
- 144 Accrued Payable 876.54 ✓
- 145 Subsidiary book 734 ✓

Drings of July 1901

146 Accrued Payable 1221 2808.33 ✓

Accrued Payable
 To transfer balance of West Valley Coal Company

146 West Valley Coal Company 2808.33 ✓

146 Accrued Payable 1225 3754.68 ✓

Accrued Payable
 To transfer above amount.

143 Lumber Company 3754.68 ✓

146 Accrued Payable 1226 14825.64 ✓

Subsidiary book
 To transfer the following amounts:

- 3 Union Phonograph Works 72.1
- 10 - - - - - 9.63.22
- 11 - - - - - 1458.33.26
- 20 J. & K. Knapp Co 7.90.77
- 100 W. & L. The Dry Co 36.00
- 101 J. & K. Knapp Co 12.00.1
- 2 J. & K. Knapp Co 22.50.7
- 5 - - - - - 25.30.14
- 7 - - - - - 5.25.23
- 50 H. & M. Clark 2.00.10
- 8 P. L. H. & L. 114.50.17

143 General Expense 1227 4752.1 ✓

Subsidiary book
 Amount of bank account allowed during July 1901 see first check book of folio 137

146 Accrued Payable 1228 9532.4 ✓

General Expense 13
 Amount of bank account allowed during July 1901 see first check book of folio 137

Aug. 21, 1906

155 See dividend acct 1229

Sum due to
 Amount of 1000 notes & dividend abstract of 1000
 during July 1906 to be credited and full paid

General deposit 163 ✓ 465.32

Balance 115 ✓ 531.23

Balance - Material 49 ✓ 520.00

✓ Sum due to 1230

146 Accounts payable

To amount of invoice sent to Bureau Register
 of Richmond during July 1906 under
 chargeable as follows:

143 General deposit 1088.32 ✓

82 Balance 820.00 ✓

32 Material 1182.44 ✓

61 Balance - Building 2449.35 ✓

9 W. H. Jones 480.00 ✓

149 Balance - Material 2076.29 ✓

146 Accounts payable 738.44 ✓

155 See dividend acct 534 ✓

135 Stock 14000.00 ✓

TOTAL

Aug. 21, August 1906

145 Accounts payable 1231

See dividend acct 158 ✓ 190.11 ✓
 To transfer the following amount

207 Balance - Building 10852.55 ✓

3 Balance - Property 510.1 ✓

10 Balance - Building 10113.22 ✓

2 Notes on hand 180.7 ✓

5 See dividend acct 43.0 ✓

8 P. L. Material 12.5 ✓

✓ Sum due to 1232

Accounts payable 46 ✓ 4212.00 ✓

To amount of invoice sent to Bureau Register
 of Richmond during August and charged to
 as follows:

143 General deposit

81 Balance - Building 8912.77 ✓

32 Material 8018.32 ✓

49 Balance - Material 1969.54 ✓

146 Accounts payable 24962.84 ✓

155 See dividend acct 50 ✓

144 Accounts payable 1233

Accounts payable 46 ✓ 790 ✓ 790 ✓

To transfer the following amount

5 Balance - Building 207 ✓

31 See dividend acct 226.0 ✓

155 See dividend acct 1234

Notes on hand 42 ✓ 226.0 ✓

To amount notes & abstract of 1000. Received
 by Bureau Register during Aug. 1906

4 Withdrawn - Property 221.36 ✓

Crange, N.Y. September 1901

144	Accounts Payable	29	1241	288.3	✓	
	See accounts deb't			✓		288.3
	To transfer the following amount					
1	Am. ci. at 100.00	167				
2	Am. ci. at 100.00	22				
10	Am. ci. at 100.00	7				
11	Am. ci. at 100.00	14				
12	Am. ci. at 100.00	23				
13	Am. ci. at 100.00	27				
21	General Expense	158	1242	86112.50	✓	86112.50
	See accounts deb't			✓		
	To transfer the following amount					
13	General Expense	158	1243	511.64	✓	511.64
	See accounts deb't			✓		
	Amount of Cash Account allowed during Sept. 1901 as per Cash Book 7 fol. 187					
144	Accounts Payable	29	1244	661.34	✓	661.34
	See accounts deb't			✓		
	Amount of Cash Account allowed during Sept. 1901 as per Cash Book 7 fol. 187					
153	See accounts deb't	158	1245	51284.13	✓	
	See accounts deb't			✓		
	Amount of bills returned in abstract of bills during Sept. 1901 to be credited as follows					
	General Expense	153		✓	498.11	
	Am. ci.	115		✓	51398.79	
	Am. ci. at 100.00	49		✓	584.00	

Crange, N.Y. September 1901

144	Accounts Payable	29	1246	878.00	✓	878.00
	See accounts deb't			✓		
	To transfer the following amount					
4	Am. ci. at 100.00	775.7				
12	Am. ci. at 100.00	7.00				
50	Am. ci. at 100.00	10.00				
2	Am. ci. at 100.00	75.7				
153	See accounts deb't	158	1247	75.00	✓	75.00
	See accounts deb't			✓		
	To transfer the following amount from M. & M. to M. & M. for settling the books					
145	M. & M. Dr. to M. & M. Cr.	7				
✓	See accounts deb't		1248	41501.94	✓	41501.94
147	Accounts Payable			✓		
	For amount of services rendered in Capital of Disbursements during Sept. and chargeable as follows:					
16	General Expense	1206.67	✓			
37	Am. ci. at 100.00	20.00	✓			
61	Am. ci. at 100.00	5075.84	✓			
49	Am. ci. at 100.00	2650.43	✓			
147	Accounts Payable	96.90	✓			

Drugs, N of Oct 1906

108	Individuals Recd	31	1249	
	Business Recd			405.21 ✓
	To transfer the following amount			405.21
4	Cash Recd	252.0	D. H. Cunningham	158
		127.4	C. J. H. acc recd	173
		19.0	A. Johnson	160
		31		

107	Accounts Payable		1250	388.00 ✓
	Business Recd			388.00
	To transfer the following amount			

8	J. H. Bennett Recd	47.1		
3	Thomas Stone Recd	22.54	1	
10	Strong's Printing Co	6.71	22	
104	Universal Hotel	7.22	14	
4	H. W. H. Recd	6.45	7	
102	W. A. H. Recd	17.15	7	
100	D. B. H. Recd	97.51	8	
2	Walt Stone Recd	79.82	7	
5	Sp. Night	23.71	14	
7	W. H. H. Recd	16.28	23	
8	L. H. H. Recd	122.69	17	
		31		

107	Accounts Payable		1251	2154.75 ✓
	Business Recd			2154.75
	To transfer the following amount			

11	W. H. H. Recd	2154.75		
	Walt Stone Recd	2154.75		
		31		

102	General Expense		1252	546.71 ✓
	Business Recd			546.71
	Amount of Cash Recd from all sources during Oct 1906 as per Cash Book of Feb 1907			

Drugs, N of Oct 1906

107	Accounts Payable		1253	122.87 ✓
	Business Recd			122.87
	Amount of Cash Recd from all sources during Oct 1906 as per Cash Book of Feb 1907			

108	Accounts Payable		1254	536.31 ✓
	Business Recd			
	Amount of bills sent in during month of Oct 1906 to be carried as follows			
	General Expense		113	✓ 442.45
	Bills		125	✓ 54.86
		31		

✓	Business Recd		1255	
	Accounts Payable			✓ 442.79
	For amount of bills received during month of Oct 1906 as per Cash Book of Feb 1907			

103	General Expense			431.58 ✓
37	Mechanics' Hotel			30.00 ✓
61	Cash Station & Buildings			388.25 ✓
104	Doctors' Materials			358.25 ✓
107	Accounts Payable			1269.11

Orange N.Y. Nov 2nd 1906

147	Accruals Payable	1256	320.00	✓	320.00
	To transfer the following items				
148	Amundson, Barragan & Hayden Co	31.25	55		
3	Chas. H. Knapp & Co	40.1			
149	Bank of Albany	236.17			
149	D. P. Hays	96.00	6		
✓	National Bk of Albany	9.00	7		
✓	John H. H. H.	13.14			
✓	W. H. H. H.	20.50	33		
✓	W. H. H. H.	34.3			
✓	T. H. H. H.	132.27	17		

151	Accruals Payable	1257	228.00	✓	228.00
	To transfer the following items				
201	J. H. Knapp	228.00	201		

143	General Expense	1258	478.00	✓	478.00
	Amount of Cash Disbursements during Nov 1906 as per Cash Book of file 47				

155	Accruals Payable	1259	15.00	✓	15.00
	Amount of Cash Disbursements during Nov 1906 as per Cash Book of file 47				

147	Accruals Payable	1260	135.00	✓	135.00
	Amount of Cash Disbursements during Nov 1906 as per Cash Book of file 47				

Orange N.Y. Nov 2nd 1906

✓	Accruals Payable	1261	5550.20	✓	5550.20
	Amount of bills rendered in payment of				
	✓				
150	Accruals Payable	1261	5550.20	✓	5550.20
	Amount of bills rendered in payment of bills during Nov 1906 to be credited as follows				
	General Expense	163	✓	72.58	
	Bank	115	✓	5599.18	
	Bank - National	49	✓	297.00	

✓	Accruals Payable	1262	2740.57	✓	2740.57
	Amount of bills rendered during month of Nov 1906 as per Cash Book of file 47				
	✓				
110	General Expense	1305.10	✓		
111	Bank of Albany	331.93	✓		
35	Accruals Payable	91.00	✓		
32	Bank of Albany	21.00	✓		
49	Bank of Albany	307.00	✓		
147	Accruals Payable	165.54	✓		
150	Accruals Payable	80.00	✓		

Drugs, &c. of December 1906

17 Allowance for Disbursements 1272 5
 31
 1495.67 ✓ 1495.67 ✓
 To write off amount standing to credit of
 Allowance for Disbursements

Drugs, &c. of January 1907

189 Receipts Payable 1273
 31
 91.60 ✓ 91.60 ✓
 To transfer with 6 of following items

5	Received of Wash of NY	29.44	Bankers' Pass Book	115.1
3	Check of George Wash	12.29		1.7
11	Amount of Trans	22.29		7.4
10	Amount of Trans	5.09		22.1
12	Check of Wash of NY	588.34		28.1
105	Check of Wash of NY	29.5		110.1
11	Check of Wash of NY	46.35		7.4
5	" " of Wash of NY	115.70		14.1
7	" " of Wash of NY	14.64		23.1
8	P. L. Wash	119.47		17.1
		31		

189 Receipts Payable 1274
 31
 42.99 ✓ 42.99 ✓
 To transfer with 6 of following items

2.2	M. B. Wash	2.50	to each Wash	4.1
2.6	for Wash	1.56		1.1
1	M. B. Wash	2.50		1.1
2.0	M. B. Wash	2.62	to Wash	62.1
1	Wash of NY	10.19	to Wash of NY	1.1
		31		

189 Receipts Payable 1275
 31
 22.94 ✓ 22.94 ✓
 To transfer with 6 of following items

2	Wash of NY	22.94	to Wash of NY	189.1
		31		

189 Receipts Payable 1276
 31
 102.49 ✓ 102.49 ✓
 Amount of Cash Received Allowance for
 Disbursements of 1907, as per Cash Book of Feb 1908

Receipts, H. J. January 1907

31			
187 Accounts Payable	1277	12286	✓
Balance at forward			✓ 12286
Amount of bank statement of statement during January, 1907, less bank debit of fees off			
31			
187 Receipts at bank	1278	11720	✓ 31 ✓
Balance at forward			✓
Amount of A. Kelly letter to me statement of bank during January, 1907, to be credited as follows			
Balance at forward		163	✓ 23291
Total		115	✓ 6210329
31			
187 Receipts at bank	1279	15239	✓
Balance at forward		189	✓ 10239
To write off the following items.			
Champion Saw & Saw Service Co	88.25	110	✓
Gettysburg Machine & Supply Co	63.93	52	✓
S. H. Bookbinder	31	70	✓
31			
187 Receipts at bank	1280	1390	✓
Balance at forward		189	✓ 1390
To write off the following items.			
G. L. Phillips	45	115	✓
J. P. Phillips	19	19	✓
S. H. Bookbinder	32	19	✓
Wheeler & Mack & Coffey	42	119	✓
S. H. Bookbinder	01	1	✓
S. H. Bookbinder	200	70	✓
H. H. Bookbinder	27	104	✓
John F. Smith	75	188	✓
S. H. Bookbinder	29	119	✓
S. H. Bookbinder	03	70	✓
S. H. Bookbinder	50	171	✓
George F. Reed	03	1	✓
S. H. Bookbinder	27	116	✓
Forwarded			

Receipts, H. J. January 1907

Forwarded			
A. H. Bookbinder	95	115	✓
John W. Bookbinder	02	189	✓
J. L. Bookbinder	22	189	✓
H. H. Bookbinder	23	170	✓
L. Bookbinder	26	189	✓
Maxon & Shugla	65	190	✓
E. H. Bookbinder	02	1	✓
P. W. Bookbinder	70	189	✓
M. Bookbinder	50	166	✓
E. H. Bookbinder	29	111	✓
J. P. Phillips	70	170	✓
Paul Reed	02	195	✓
Richard H. Bookbinder	12	176	✓
J. P. Phillips	02	177	✓
H. H. Bookbinder	00	174	✓
H. H. Bookbinder	00	124	✓
Wheeler & Mack & Coffey	03	205	✓
Forwarded	31	108	✓
A. H. Bookbinder	03	119	✓
E. H. Bookbinder	05	16	✓
J. P. Phillips	50	149	✓
Paul Reed	91	151	✓
E. H. Bookbinder	10	182	✓
31			
189 Receipts at bank	1281	1809	✓
Balance at forward		96	✓ 1809
To write off the following items.			
59 G. P. Miller Co	45	1	✓
111 G. L. Bookbinder	32	1	✓
Andrew Bookbinder	75	1	✓
170 H. H. Bookbinder	18	1	✓
171 E. H. Bookbinder	75	1	✓
172 G. P. Miller Co	12	1	✓
Wheeler & Mack & Coffey	65	1	✓
174 G. L. Bookbinder	20	1	✓
180 G. L. Bookbinder	05	1	✓
196 H. H. Bookbinder	07	1	✓
Forwarded			

Drugs of January 1907

Forwarded

197 G. M. Brown	.13	/
• P. M. H. H. H.	1.00	/
198 G. M. Brown	1.89	/
• G. L. Brown	.19	/
• H. H. Brown	7.01	/
199 G. M. Brown	2.00	/
200 G. M. Brown	.50	/
201 G. M. Brown	.03	/
202 G. M. Brown	1.10	/
203 G. M. Brown	1.50	/
204 G. M. Brown	1.00	/
205 G. M. Brown	2.00	/
• G. M. Brown	2.50	/
• G. M. Brown	3.00	/
206 G. M. Brown	3.50	/
• G. M. Brown	4.00	/
207 G. M. Brown	1.13	/
208 G. M. Brown	.07	/
209 G. M. Brown	.10	/
210 G. M. Brown	1.00	/
211 G. M. Brown	.50	/
212 G. M. Brown	.06	/
213 G. M. Brown	1.00	/
214 G. M. Brown	8.05	/
215 G. M. Brown	1.00	/
216 G. M. Brown	.25	/
• G. M. Brown	.25	/
• G. M. Brown	.10	/
• G. M. Brown	1.00	/
217 G. M. Brown	.95	/
218 G. M. Brown	1.50	/
• G. M. Brown	.16	/
• G. M. Brown	.29	/
219 G. M. Brown	.10	/
220 G. M. Brown	.15	/
221 G. M. Brown	1.02	/
222 G. M. Brown	.38	/
223 G. M. Brown	.75	/
224 G. M. Brown	.12	/

Forwarded

Drugs of January 1907

Forwarded

205 G. M. Brown	.25	/
206 G. M. Brown	.14	/
207 G. M. Brown	.05	/
• G. M. Brown	.10	/
• G. M. Brown	.02	/
208 G. M. Brown	.06	/
209 G. M. Brown	1.15	/
210 G. M. Brown	.35	/
211 G. M. Brown	.39	/
• G. M. Brown	.07	/
• G. M. Brown	.12	/
212 G. M. Brown	.25	/
213 G. M. Brown	.13	/
214 G. M. Brown	.06	/
215 G. M. Brown	.39	/
216 G. M. Brown	.50	/
217 G. M. Brown	.11	/
• G. M. Brown	.05	/
218 G. M. Brown	1.00	/
• G. M. Brown	.75	/
219 G. M. Brown	1.00	/
• G. M. Brown	.25	/
• G. M. Brown	.75	/
220 G. M. Brown	.05	/
221 G. M. Brown	2.15	/
• G. M. Brown	.20	/
• G. M. Brown	.50	/
222 G. M. Brown	.21	/
223 G. M. Brown	.25	/
224 G. M. Brown	1.10	/
225 G. M. Brown	1.61	/
226 G. M. Brown	.25	/
227 G. M. Brown	.10	/
228 G. M. Brown	.06	/
229 G. M. Brown	.10	/
• G. M. Brown	.90	/
• G. M. Brown	.19	/

Forwarded

Range, 23, January 1907

Income

70 J. H. ...	56
71 H. J. ...	100
72 ...	55
73 ...	142
74 ...	54
75 ...	10
76 ...	94
77 ...	28
78 ...	188
79 ...	20
80 ...	75
81 ...	10
82 ...	75
83 ...	20
84 ...	50
85 ...	05
86 ...	80
87 ...	43
88 ...	28
89 ...	79
90 ...	10
91 ...	65
92 ...	10
93 ...	24
94 ...	70
95 ...	100
96 ...	01
97 ...	07
98 ...	194
99 ...	100
100 ...	11

1292 ✓

Income
To cover ...
...
H. B. ...

188 1991

Range, 23, January 1907

31

109 ... 1233
Account ...
To ...

229 ✓
229

23 National ... 229.7

31

1284
Account ...
To ...

507051

- 110 ...
- 92 ...
- 93 ...
- 61 ...
- 35 ...
- 9 ...
- 49 ...
- 109 ...

10337.14
1750
9000
540014
5150
6120
3962500
71020

188 ✓
188

Range, N.Y. February 1907

109	See also under check	25	1297	226.04	
	<u>Arthur Brewster</u>			226.04	
	To cancel note dated Dec 21, 1906 as same was renewed by new note dated Feb 15, 1907				
4	Western Wash Supply Co	25	226.04		
	<u>Arthur Brewster</u>			229.19	
	Note dated Feb 15, 1907 for 200.00, payable at the Albany N.Y. City. This note came to bank dated Aug 25, 1906				
	Western Wash Supply Co	25	229.19		
109	See also under check	25	1297	678.54	
	<u>Arthur Brewster</u>			678.54	
	To transfer the following items				
10	Albany Co	15.00	M. B. Brown	116.	
		45.00	J. H. Brown	88.	
		20.00	F. B. Smith Co	46.	
		13.47	W. M. Brown Co	115.	
		43.97	W. M. Brown	185.	
		26.11	M. B. Jones Wash Supply Co	157.	
		11.35	Western Wash Supply Co	115.	
		29.53	J. H. Collins	73.	
		22.49	Albany Free Store Co	200.	
		27.85	W. M. Brown Wash Supply Co	51.	
		92.44	J. H. Brown	175.	
90	E. L. Brown	75.00	Western Wash Supply Co	175.	
		25	1233	600.00	
	<u>See under Payable</u>			600.00	
	To transfer above amount from West Albany to Nat. Bank Albany				
6	Nat. Bank Albany	100.00	Nat. Bank Albany	2	

Range, N.Y. February 1907

109	See under Payable	25	1239	1043.19	1043.19
	<u>See under check</u>			1043.19	
	To transfer the following items				
4	W. M. Brown Co	6.00		20.	
3	Albany Free Store	21.		1.	
4	Thomas H. Brown	27.		7.	
10	Western Wash Supply Co	12.36		23.	
17	W. M. Brown Co	680.60		28.	
14	W. M. Brown Co	21.30		7.	
7	Nat. Bank Albany	12.97		4.	
5	" " " "	23.46		12.	
7	" " " "	10.50		23.	
8	E. L. Brown	112.27		7.	
203	W. M. Brown Co	5.07	Western Wash Supply Co	200.	
203	W. M. Brown Co	3.00	J. H. Collins	170.	
		21.			
30	Madison Co	25	1290	1850.00	1850.00
	<u>See also under check</u>			1850.00	
	To transfer amount on Feb 25, 1907 for Albany Wash Supply Co to Albany National Bank for investment purposes				
	Albany National Bank	1850.00		26.	
		25	1291	565.17	565.17
	<u>General Expense</u>			565.17	
	Amount of Cash Account above as during February 1907 as per Cash Profit & Loss				
		25	1292	109.64	109.64
	<u>See under Payable</u>			109.64	
	Amount of Cash Account above as during February 1907 as per Cash Profit & Loss				

Range of February 1907

115	Salad	28	1273	32 X	
	Price of oil & kerosene			✓	32
	To cover distribution on our bill 7871-18712				
13	Salad	32			
115	Salad	28	1274	7200 X	
	Labour Material			✓	7200
	To cover distribution on our bill 7871-18712				
13	Salad	7200	Mygale's Salad		112
		28			
115	Salad		1275	5118 X	
	Salad			✓	5118
	To cover distribution on our bill 7871-18712				
	7871-18712, 1792, 18712, 1812, 18712, 182, 192, 18712, 1876				
13	Salad	5118	Projecting Kerosene		508 1/2
			Netty		1.005
		28			
115	Projecting		1276	1189 ✓	
	Submarine Sal			✓	1189
	To supply the following items,				
	M. Williams		66.79.106		
	H. W. White		51.15.105		
	W. J. Dwyer & Co.		1.25.11		
		28			
115	Account Capital		1277	24418 ✓	
	Account Capital			✓	24418
	To transfer the above amount				
3	Madame Sal	24418	Material		2

Range of February 1907

115	Account Capital	28	1273	1830.110 ✓	
	Account			✓	
	Amount of bills returned in place of bills during February 1907 to be carried as follows				
	Price of kerosene			162	✓ 6.750
	Salad			115	✓ 699.640
	Labour Material			49	✓ 112.50
		28			
115	Account Capital		1279	149	✓ 2272.19
	Account Capital				
	To amount of bills returned in place of bills during Month of February 1907, as recorded in the Report of Management for 1906 to 1907 and to be charged as follows				
115	Account Capital				132352.1
61	Oil & Kerosene				503.45.1
35	Account Capital				12650.1
49	Labour Material				279320.1
115	Account Capital				2529.1
		28			
115	Account Capital		1300	18 ✓	
	Account Capital				
	To transfer following to other accounts amount of bills to be carried against Party B by in place of bills in Projecting Madam (W. J. Dwyer & Co.)				
3	Union Projecting Madam, W. J. Dwyer & Co.				200
		28			
115	Account Capital		1301	584 ✓	
	Account Capital				584
	To change amount of 115 bills to 12 February which were returned in place of bills in Dickman into new bills				

Aug 28, 1907

✓ Revenue 28 1302
Accounts Payable 147
 To amount of \$12.00 distribution of bonds for month of February 1907 as per account Report of Lieberman into folio 422 & 423 and chargeable to-

13 Personal Expense 448.82 ✓
 8- Sales Club 32.20 ✓
 51 First Estate Real Estate 79.25 ✓
Labo. Material 369.58 ✓

112 Mixed Expense 28 1333 491.83 ✓

Accounts Payable 147
 To charge amount of 8 checks in favor of Feb. 1907 of February returned in Report of Lieberman into office of my self and have returned

47 Labo. Material 25 1394 875.22 ✓

To transfer X-ray Apparatus, X-ray Medical Apparatus, X-ray Stand from Material Accounts to Miscellaneous account

62 Miscellaneous 25 875.22

X-ray Apparatus 411.04 ✓
 X-ray Medical 104.24 ✓
 X-ray Stand 207.01 ✓
 Misc. Material 153.06 ✓

115 Sales 28 1395 2628 ✓

To transfer X-ray Medical Apparatus, X-ray Stand to Miscellaneous

41 Miscellaneous 2028
 52 X-ray Medical 600

Aug 28, 1907

49 Labo. Material 28 1336 12334.71 ✓

To transfer balance shown in Report of Lieberman account to Sales account

73 Sales 28 12334.71 ✓

62 Sales Club 28 1307 541.2 ✓

To transfer balance shown in R. G. Sales Club account to Sales Club account

115 Sales 28 1308 54482.19 ✓

To charge Sales with cost of L & M as shown by Inventory of Feb. 28-1907

3 Battery 1479.98 ✓
 13 Jan Motor 1535.79 ✓
 53 Gas Engine & parts 502.17 ✓
 63 Tools 9538.64 ✓
 72 Projecting Kinetoscope 9490.61 ✓
 41 Miscellaneous 96.56 ✓

63 Profit & Loss 28 1309 ✓

Suspense Account 96
 To transfer balance of Suspense Account to Profit & Loss

63 Profit & Loss 28 1310 ✓

General Expenses 163
 To transfer to Profit & Loss the General Expenses for year ending Feb. 28, 1907

Orange N.J. March 31st 1907

147 Accounts Payable	1313	6142.1	
General Expenses	162		6142
Amount of Cash Discount deducted during March 1907 as per Cash Book No folio 32			
Cash			
159 Individuals & Co	1313	65554.52	
Sundry			
Amount of bills entered in Abstract of Sales during March 1907 to be credited as follows			
162 General Expenses			548.66
114 Sales			64103.8
Cash			
1 Sundry	1320		
Accounts Payable	147		55917.55
For amount of bills vouchered during month of March 1907 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 424 to 423 inclusive and to be charged as follows			
162 General Expenses		12051.56	
82 Film Plant		583.20	
61 Cash Salaries & Building		399.48	
35 Furniture & Fixtures		40.00	
49 Labor & Material		42,641.71	
147 Accounts Payable		8139.4	
159 Individuals & Co		21.4	

Orange N.J. April 30th 1907

42 Notes Receivable	30	1331	309.61	
Individuals & Co	159			309.61
Notes dated April 3, 1907 for sixty days with interest @ 6% payable in Dayton, O. This note pays account to March 1, 1907				
2 New Gas Gas Engine Co.	30	309.61		
147 Accounts Payable		1332	560.10	
Individuals & Co	159			560.10
To transfer the following items				
3 Edison Chronograph Works		\$ 19.2		
10 " Storage Battery Co		15.18	10	
17 Enterprise Optical Mfg. Co		9.14	15	
16 Edison Gesellschaft M.B.H.		286.55	16	
9 National Chronograph Co		3.84	4	
5 " " " Syn. Dept		74.18	8	
7 " " " London		1.80	12	
8 P. L. Water		171.22	8	
Cash	30			
159 Individuals & Co		1333	446.08	
Individuals & Co	159			446.08
To transfer the following items				
33 Anchor Electric Co		\$ 10.90	3	Attorney %
51 E. W. Bradshaw		65.00		
52 W. L. Brown		15.45		
68 R. M. Corwell Co		18.97		
69 E. W. Cosens		43.37		
38 De Sess Remover Co		66.34		
66 Morris & Firegman		46.09		
40 E. S. Ritter		75.00		
82 Spear Gas Engine Co		22.49		
29 H. S. Termis		59.62		
64 E. W. Brandt Surgical Oil Co		27.85		

Change of April 30th 1907

97	Expense	30	1831	483.22	483.22
	Individuals & Co	159			
To suspense the following items					
	Anchor Electric Co	5	10.90	33	
	B. W. Beach Law		65.00	57	
	W. L. Brown		15.45	52	
	R. M. Burnwell Co		18.97	62	
	B. W. Brewster		43.37	69	
	De. Isaac Hamster Co		66.34	38	
	F. A. Danner		2.00	36	
	H. G. Jones		6.75	9	
	Morris & Hodgman		46.09	66	
	M. Metzger		.75	60	
	Chauch's Bar		164.44		
	C. S. Porter		3.00	31	
	S. H. Ritter		75.00	90	
	Apex Car Engine Co		22.49	82	
	H. J. Smith		59.62	29	
	E. Wellmott Surgical Kitch		27.35	44	

97	Expense	30	1825	190.00	190.00
	Accounts Payable	147			
To suspense the following item					
	M. J. Wightman		190.00	103	

163	General Expense	30	1826	987.54	987.54
	Individuals & Co	159			
Amount of bank discount allowed during April 1907 as per bank Book No 70 folio 35					

147	Accounts Payable	30	1827	109.11	109.11
	General Expense	163			
Amount of bank discount deducted during April 1907 as per bank Book No 70 folio 35					

Change of April 30th 1907

159	Individuals & Co	30	1829	8275.65	8275.65
	Services				

Amount of bills entered in Abstract of dates during April 1907 to be credited as follows

163	General Expense			567.57	567.57
116	Salts			82118.54	82118.54
149	Labor & Material			1201.68	1201.68

159	Individuals & Co	30	1829	59.12	59.12
	Individuals & Co	159		59.12	59.12

3	Attorney Account	30	59.12	10	10
	H. P. Danner				

147	Accounts Payable	30	1830	4.50	4.50
	General Expense	163		4.50	4.50
Additional bank discount allowed during April 1907 as per bank Book No 70 of folio 35 of the 25th of April 1907 for balance					

63	Profit Share	30	1831	422.96	422.96
	Profit Share	131		422.96	422.96
To divide Profit Share with Kellogg & show in Kellogg Profit Share Account this date					

148	Accounts Payable	30	1832	16.00	16.00
	Accounts Payable	147		16.00	16.00

To transfer amount of bill H. M. Smith paid by error to the office of the company

201 J. H. Smith 16.00 J. H. Smith 2

Orange, N.J. April 30th 1907

30			
145 Accounts Payable	1333	347.63 ✓	
<u>Accounts Payable</u>		147	347.63 ✓
A. Trans for following account to books of National Photographic Co.			
✓ National Photographic Co. 1347.63			
Edison Patent Payment to 1347.63		11	
30			
✓ Sundries	1334		
<u>Accounts Payable</u>		148	6600.63 ✓
For amount of bills vouchers during month of April 1907 as recorded in the Register of Disbursements folios 429-431 inclusive and to be charged as follows			
143 General Expenses		14208.08 ✓	
82 Iron Plant		1308.77 ✓	
61 Real Estate Buildings		1074.93 ✓	
35 Furniture & Fixtures		417.95 ✓	
131 Edison Models Water		1785.37 ✓	
49 Labor Material		50610.01 ✓	
145 Accounts Payable		171.81 ✓	
157 Individual Folios		490 ✓	

Orange, N.J. May 1907

31			
145 Accounts Payable	1335	4268.1 ✓	
<u>Sundry assets</u>		159	4268.1 ✓
To transfer the following items			
141 A. B. Brown		61.20 ✓	
4 C. B. Bristol Co		1.05 ✓	
105 Patten Supplies Co		150.00 ✓	
3 Edison Photographic Works		1.26 ✓	
10 Etching Pattern Co		10.35 ✓	
✓ National Photographic Co		2.84 ✓	
5 - J. M. Dept		44.29 ✓	
7 - J. M. Dept		32.54 ✓	
20 C. C. Van Sledright		75 ✓	
8 P. B. Watson		120.97 ✓	
157 Sundry assets		1336	
<u>Sundry assets</u>		159	4460.44 ✓
To transfer the following items			
65 A. B. Brown		22.75 ✓	
66 C. B. Bristol Co		1.05 ✓	
67 Edison Photographic Works		1.26 ✓	
68 P. B. Watson		120.97 ✓	
97 Sundry assets		1337	
<u>Sundry assets</u>		159	476 ✓
To credit account of C. B. Bristol with amount withdrawn off to Sundry's folios 491			
C. B. Bristol		476 ✓	
143 Cash		1338	
<u>Sundry assets</u>		159	8177.4 ✓
Amount of Cash Discount allowed during May 1907 see for Cash Book to folio 49			
145 Sundry Payable		1339	
<u>Cash Discount</u>		113	1392.4 ✓
Amount of Cash Discount deducted during May 1907 see for Cash Book to folio 49			

Orange, N. J. May 31, 1907

157 Judicials acct 13349
Judicials
 Amount of bills received on behalf of Hotel during May 1907 to be credited as follows

<u>General Expenses</u>	163	✓	526.22
<u>Salaries</u>	116	✓	9772.19
<u>Salaries - Matron</u>	49	✓	202.15

159 Judicials acct 13341
Judicials acct
 To transfer the following items

74 <u>Matron's wages</u> 125.00	Sub	53	135.00
75 <u>Sub</u>			125.00

Summaries 13312
Accounts Payable 148
 For amount of invoices rendered during month of May 1907 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 435 to 439 inclusive to be charged as follows

163 <u>General Expenses</u>	12326.79	✓
61 <u>Real Estate & Buildings</u>	1068.42	✓
82 <u>Other Rent</u>	1066.81	✓
85 <u>Insurance & Fines</u>	136.58	✓
49 <u>Labor & Material</u>	5049.10	✓
142 <u>Accounts Payable</u>	409.37	✓

148 Accounts Payable 13343
Accounts Payable 148
 To transfer amounts charged to the account of F. L. Dolber in sum Jan 9 - 20.00 + Feb 21 - 125.74

1 City Bank 945.74
 F. L. Dolber

Orange, N. J. June 1, 1907

148 Accounts Payable 30
Judicials acct 13341
 To transfer the following items

5 <u>Amended Writ of H. J.</u>	75.9	Office New Jersey Co	82	26.88	✓	26.88
70 <u>Over-Expend</u>	4.12	F. L. Dolber	81			
701 <u>F. L. Dolber</u>	2.77	Thomas P. H. Co	35			
8 <u>Matron's Wages</u>	2.06		2			
10 <u>Matron's Wages</u>	3.00		10			
✓ <u>Matron's Wages</u>	1.14		4			
5 <u>" " " "</u>	2.12	58	8			
7 <u>" " " "</u>	78.84		12			
10 <u>Matron's Wages</u>	9.2		11			
8 <u>Matron's Wages</u>	4.00		8			

157 Judicials acct 30
Judicials acct 13345
 To transfer the following items

11 <u>Matron's Wages</u>	375.25	Uncommenced	24	4152.54	✓	4152.54
37 <u>Matron's Wages</u>	25.00	Matron's Wages	64			
73 <u>Matron's Wages</u>	15.00	Matron's Wages	45			

157 Judicials acct 30
Expenses 13346
 To transfer the following items from Register of Disbursements to acc. of F. L. Dolber

81 <u>F. L. Dolber</u>	41.20			8319	✓	8319
82 <u>Office New Jersey Co</u>	22.49					

157 Judicials acct 30
Summaries 13347
 Amount of liabilities due Matron of Hotel during June 1907 to be credited as follows

<u>Matron's Expenses</u>	163	✓	392.66
<u>Matron's</u>	116	✓	8337.60
<u>Matron's</u>	49	✓	42.71

Receipts, N.Y. June 1907

13 Personal Expense 1313

Individuals acct 159
 Amount of check received all over during
 month of June 1907 as per check book is \$62

15 Accounts Payable 1319

Individuals acct 113
 Amount of check received & cleared during
 month of June 1907 as per check book is \$47

16 Accounts Payable 1373

Individuals acct 118
 To transfer following amount for representing
 July 6, 1906, and 1/2 of amount of National
 Phone Co. charges but also amount is of the
 10th of the charges for same transferred to Chicago &
 order to allow us now under bill rendered
 by Chicago.

N Bill from Chicago 17 25

17 Cash 1371

Individuals acct 159
 To transfer the first evening when from Chicago
 as a cash, as no check will have found

J. R. and all 58

10 69 50 ✓

10 69 50 ✓

15 07 64 ✓

15 07 64 ✓

17 25 ✓

17 25 ✓

58 ✓

58 ✓

Receipts, N.Y. June 1907

✓ Sundries 1372

Accounts Payable 116
 For amount of bill received in id. (forming) made
 of June 1907 as per check book as per
 statement into file 4116 and 4118 and to be
 charged to -

116 Bill of exchange

1) Bill letter - Building

2) Machinery - Tools

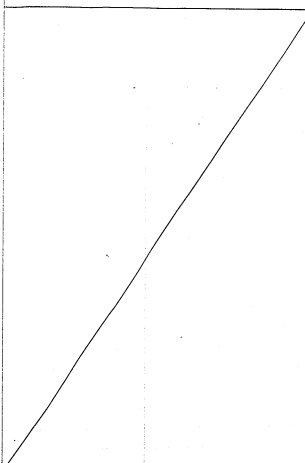
3) Fuel - Gas

3) Insurance - Utilities

4) Labor - Material

148 Accounts Payable

159



✓ 13572 05

1573 195 ✓

553 77 ✓

2500 ✓

89 45 ✓

9250 ✓

48090 12 ✓

18257 ✓

51 ✓

Orange N.J. July 1907

148	Accounts Payable	1353	914.09 ✓	
	<i>See Insurance Reserve Fund</i>			914.09 ✓
	To transfer following account to General Ledger			
101	Insurance Reserve Fund	914.09		
	<i>1st</i>			
148	Accounts Payable	1354	62.45 ✓	
	<i>Liability Insurance Reserve Fund</i>			62.45 ✓
	To transfer following account to General Ledger			
143	Liability Insurance Reserve Fund	62.45		
	<i>31st</i>			
42	Notes Receivable	1355	176.53 ✓	
	<i>Individuals & Co.</i>			176.53 ✓
	Note dated July 12-1907, due Sept. 28-1907 payable at Dayton, O. with interest @ 6%. This note pays bill #26675			
	New Era Gas Engine Co	976.53 2.		
	<i>31st</i>			
42	Notes Receivable	1356	120.83 ✓	
	<i>Individuals & Co.</i>			120.83 ✓
	Note dated July 12-1907, due Aug. 22-1907 payable at Dayton, O. with interest @ 6%. This note pays bill #26694			
	New Era Gas Engine Co	9120.83 2.		
	<i>31st</i>			
174	Individuals & Co.	1357	75 ✓	
	<i>Accounts Payable</i>			75 ✓
	To transfer the following amount from Mfg. Co. books to National Co. books. Same applies on National requisition No. 11145, money for which was included in a Money Order sent to the Mfg. Co.			
72	Geo. L. Houston	75		
	<i>National Chem. Co. Orange</i>			

Orange N.J. July 1907

148	Accounts Payable	1358	2508.90 ✓	
	<i>Individuals & Co.</i>			2508.90 ✓
	To transfer the following items			
8	J. S. Bennell & Co.	360 2.		
4	L. Reuler Co.	82.07 53.		
3	Edison Photograph Works	15.55 2.		
4	Thomas A. Edison	.49 5.		
10	Edison Storage Battery Co.	2.17 10.		
12	Enterprise Optical Mfg. Co.	2024.76 15.		
1	Miss C. M. Martine	13.65 96.		
2	National Photograph Co.	9.21 4.		
5	"	17.63 8.		
8	P. L. Waters	333.12 .1		
	<i>31st</i>			
174	Individuals & Co.	1359	98.30 ✓	
	<i>Individuals & Co.</i>			98.30 ✓
	To transfer the following items			
1.36	Lanids Steaks	8.30 J. L. Waggoner	90.1	
"	H. A. Gallagher	90.00 A. Sewell Music House	35.4	
	<i>31st</i>			
37	Thomas A. Edison	1360	1500.00 ✓	
	<i>Accounts Payable</i>			1500.00 ✓
	To transfer the above amount from Accounts Payable Ledger to General Ledger as per instructions of Mr. Waters			
	Thomas A. Edison	91500.00		
	<i>31st</i>			
174	Individuals & Co.	1361	91530.59 ✓	
	<i>Lundries</i>			
	Amount of bills entered on Abstract of Sales during July 1907 to be credited as follows			
104	General Expense			37.11 ✓
116	Sales			91856.14 ✓
49	Labor & Material			46.50 ✓

Change of August 1907

1369
General Expense
 Account of bank account & interest during August 1907 as per bank book to page 500

1370
General Expense
 Account of bank account & interest during August 1907 to the 21st 1907 as follows

164
 116
 49
General Expense
 1907
 1371

1371
General Expense
 To account of bank account & interest during month of August 1907 as per bank book to page 500 as follows

10216.64
 1941.58
 325.34
 1389.14
 5292.59
 987.73
 124.4

Change of September 1907

1372
General Expense
 Note dated Sept 17th for 500.00 payable to the 15th of Oct as per bank book to page 500. This note is for the amount to Sept 15th and interest to be returned

1373
General Expense
 Memo of purchase of machine to 7 June 02

1374
General Expense
 Note dated Sept 12, 1907 for multi-tenor payable at 5% bank rate to 15th of Oct. This note is for 300.00 cash payment of 300.00 to be returned to Sept 15, 1907

1375
General Expense
 N.M. Note on Official to 1300.00

1376
General Expense
 To cancel note dated Aug 1, 1907 as same was in error of rate for 3000.00 and cash payment of 1300.00

1377
General Expense
 N.M. Note on Official to 1300.00

1378
General Expense
 To transfer the following items

8.19.58
 6.5.66
 1.68.10
 4.27.11
 735.20
 5.23.11
 91.5.18
 8.94.12
 1.55.8

Aug. 11, 1907

76 Seaside Hotel 1376

Seaside Hotel 74

To transfer with following debit

12 H. Martin & Co. 99

H. Martin & Co.

48 Accumulate Coy. A/c 1377

Accumulate Coy. A/c 48

To transfer with following % to National Home
Savings Bank

2 National Home 11

National Home

48 Accumulate Coy. A/c 1378

Accumulate Coy. A/c 114

Amount of bank account debit during
Sept. 1907 as per bank book to folio 100

16 General Expense 1379

General Expense 74

Amount of bank account debit during
Sept. 1907 as per bank book to folio 10

1 Summers 1380

Summers 148

To amount of amount due to us during
month of Sept. 1907 recorded in Register
of National Home Savings Bank and to be
charged as follows:

- 161 General Expense
- 61 Real Estate & Building
- 62 Home Loan
- 34 Exchange & Cash
- 49 State & National
- 118 Accumulate Coy. A/c
- 76 Seaside Hotel

176.4
- 4
475

222.55
- 4
222.55

317.88
- 4
317.88

519.99
- 4
519.99

6137.13

1429.20
1557.00
948.27
19.03
4453.70
134.10
164

Aug. 11, 1907

17 Seaside Hotel 1381

Seaside Hotel

Amount of bills put in & in Abstract of Petition
during Sept. 1907 to be as set out as follows:

- General Expense
- Bills
- State & National

164
116
49

7445.17

212.00
749.54
2.20

Orange, N.J. October 31st 1907

174	Individuals & Cos	1332	500.00	✓	500.00
	Notes Receivable	196		✓	
	To cancel note dated August 1st 1907, due October 31st 1907, as same was renewed by note for \$250.00 and cash payment for \$250.00				
2	W. M. Stearn Optical Co	\$500.00			
	31				
176	Notes Receivable	1333	250.00	✓	250.00
	Individuals & Cos	174		✓	
	Note dated Oct. 31, 1907, for ninety days payable at 544 Smithfield St. Elizabeth, Pa. This note together with cash payment for \$250.00 renews note dated Aug. 1, 1907				
	W. M. Stearn Optical Co	\$250.00			
	31				
145	Accounts Payable	1384	1369.43	✓	1369.43
	Individuals & Cos	174		✓	
	To transfer the following items				
105	Battery Supplies Co	\$450.00	65		
8	Edwin's Photographic Works	1627	2		
4	Thomas A. Edison	25	5		
10	Edison Storage Battery Co	180	10		
12	Continence Optical Mfg. Co	644.60	18		
2	National Photographic Co	4824	4		
5	- Freight	93.47	8		
8	J. L. Waters	579.80	8		
	31				
148	Accounts Payable	1385	562	✓	562
	Individuals & Cos	174		✓	
	To transfer the following amount				
204	Watson, Stoffer, Davis & Hendley	\$582			
	do				
	Ross-Hull & Beebe Co	\$562	54		

Orange, N.J. October 1907

31					
146	General Expense	1386	1,138.45	✓	1,138.45
	Individuals & Cos	174		✓	
	Amount of bank discount allowed during month of October 1907 as per bank Book #10 folio #14				
	31				
144	Accounts Payable	1387	320.41	✓	320.41
	General Expense	146		✓	
	Amount of bank discount deducted during month of October 1907 as per bank Book #10 folio #14				
	31				
174	Individuals & Cos	1388	67583.64	✓	
	Landries				
	Amount of bills entered in Abstract of Sales during October 1907 to be credited as follows				
146	General Expense			✓	237.07
116	Sales			✓	68040.71
147	Labor & Material			✓	218.80
	31				
144	Insurance Reserve Fund	1389	240.00	✓	240.00
	Transportation Insurance Reserve Fund	146		✓	
	To transfer above amount representing first premium on shipment insurance which was credited to former account July 1st 1907. Memo A.C. Post 10/14/07				
	31				
97	Expense	1390	12.00	✓	12.00
	Accounts Payable	148		✓	
	To transfer the following amount				
	do				
	Orange Journal Publishing Co \$12.00 101				

Orange N.J. October 1907

31		1391
Landries	Accounts Payable	148
For amount of bills rendered during month of October 1907 as recorded on the Register of Disbursements folios 460-4 inclusive and to be charged as follows		
144 General Expense		11846.75 ✓
61 Real Estate & Buildings		248.00 ✓
82 Labor Plant		2908.35 ✓
32 Machinery & Tools		297.95 ✓
35 Furniture & Fixtures		149.77 ✓
49 Labor & Material		31777.63 ✓
148 Accounts Payable		332.49 ✓
174 Accounts Receivable		509 ✓

Orange N.J. November 1907

31		1392
148 Accounts Payable	Accounts Payable	148
To transfer to Pay Roll account from City Bank account above amount held in reserve in account of currency shortage		
5 Pay Roll	\$140.00 City bank	1
	30	
174 Individuals & Co.	Notes Receivable	1393
To cancel note dated July 12, 1907 as same was renewed by new note dated Oct. 31, 1907		
2 New Era Gas Engine Co. #174.53		1
	30	
196 Notes Receivable		1394
Note dated Oct. 31, 1907 for sixty days payable at Dayton O.		
New Era Gas Engine Co. \$200.00		2
	30	
196 Notes Receivable		1395
Note dated November 4, 1907, due January 15th 1908, payable at Beloit State Bank, Beloit, Wis., with interest at 6%		
J. Thompson & Sons Mfg. Co. #208.56		22
	39	
97 Suspense		1396
To transfer the following item, as same was credited to Suspense January 31, 1907, the party has a debit charge to offset		
117 Geo. Boyer	\$2.00	2

Orange, N.J. November 1907

174	Individuals & Co.	1337	✓	273.47	✓	273.47
	Individuals & Co.	174			✓	273.47
	To transfer the following items					
3	Attorney account	\$17.01	Loewen B'co.	40		
3		17.01	Mechanics & Hardware Co.	76		
3		12.17	Raynolds B'co.	21		
3		96.63	Shelburne Electric Co.	22		
3		16.50	West-Lawn Motor Co.	46		
24	Edna Mann's Fund	10.00	Edna Mann's Fund	6		
8	Haley Telescope Co.	103.50	Stephens Photo Supply Co.	16		
		30				
148	Accounts Payable	1338		347.15	✓	347.15
	Individuals & Co.	174			✓	347.15
	To transfer the following items					
8	Adams B'co	8	89.20	1		
1	Edison Phonograph Works		.52	2		
12	Enterprise Optical Mfg. Co.		116.20	15		
2	National Phonograph Co.		26.83	4		
5			S. B.	133.08	8	
4			London	40.32	12	
8	F. L. Waters		40.00	8		
		30				
164	General Expense	1399		744.02	✓	744.02
	Individuals & Co.	174			✓	744.02
	Amount of Cash Discount allowed during month of November 1907 as per Cash Book \$70 folio 125					
		30				
174	Individuals & Co.	1400		61305.02		
	Sundries					
	Amount of bills entered in Abstract of Sales during month of November 1907 to be credited as follows					
164	General Expense			✓	464.13	
	Sales		116	✓	61725.89	
	Labor & Material		49	✓	467.00	

Orange, N.J. November 1907

148	Accounts Payable	1401		40.13	✓	40.13
	General Expense	164			✓	40.13
	Amount of Cash Discount deducted during month of November 1907 as per Cash Book \$70 folio 125					
		30				
	Sundries	1402				
	Accounts Payable	148		354.50	✓	354.50
	For amount of bills entered during month of November 1907 as recorded in Register of Disbursements folios 461-469 inclusive and chargeable to					
164	General Expense			10430.87		
61	Cash Estate & Buildings			2648.62		
52	Edison Plant			133.10		
35	Luminaire & Fixtures			236.30		
49	Labor & Material			2175.52		
148	Accounts Payable			249.21		
174	Individuals & Co.			1.13		

Change of Statement 1907

1438	Accounts Payable	31	1438	346.00	✓	346.00
	Individuals	174				
	To transfer the following accounts					
206	G. H. Brandt	1	4.56	4.56	✓	
50	Chas. Cook	2	2.00	2.00	✓	
12	Edw. J. Phillips	90	15	15	✓	
2	Wm. H. Brown	107	4	4	✓	
5	" "	1237	8	8	✓	
7	" "	300	13	13	✓	
8	C. H. Hester	26.00	8	8	✓	
	31					
174	Individuals	174	128.64	128.64	✓	
	To transfer the following accounts					
3	Alimony Account	109	10.91	10.91	✓	
71	Wickhamy & Co	85	3	3	✓	
22	Wickhamy & Co	91.68	3	3	✓	
99	Wickhamy & Co	12.50	11	11	✓	
	31					
1405	Retiree's Account	174	224.38	224.38	✓	
	Individuals	174				
	Wm. Hester Statement 31, 1907, for fifteen days, presented to Bank of Topeka, Kansas. He is not to draw with check 200.00 from the account to 2/16/31st					
	Wm. Hester	224.38	33	33	✓	
	31					
1406	Expenses	174	1.50	1.50	✓	
	Individuals	174				
	To transfer in the following items					
	W. H. Hester	1.50	34	34	✓	

Change of Statement 1907

1407	Medical Expense	31	1407	99.49	✓	99.49
	Individuals	174				
	Amount of each Statement allowed during month of November 1907 as per Cash Book 40 folio 138					
	31					
1408	Accounts Payable	174	33.98	33.98	✓	
	Medical Expense	174				
	Amount of each Statement allowed during month of November 1907 as per Cash Book 40 folio 138					
	31					
1409	Individuals	174	6927.67	6927.67	✓	
	Individuals	174				
	Amount of bills entered on Abstract of Fees during month of November 1907 to be collected as follows					
1410	Medical Expense			7.50	✓	
1411	Fees			696.50	✓	
	31					
1410	Individuals	174	820.64	820.64	✓	
	Individuals	174				
	To transfer to the National Bank to change amount due Dec 31, 1907 by the title To run on Show Above					
	National Savings & Loan Co	820.64				
	Chas. Cook	820.64				
	31					
1411	Accounts Payable	174	820.64	820.64	✓	
	Individuals	174				
	To transfer in the following items					
	National Savings & Loan Co	820.64				

Drugs, 1st January 1908

31		1418	
149	Accounts Payable		87344
	Individuals	74	8714
	To transfer the following items		
8	J. B. Mason & Co	360.2	
10	W. H. H. & Co	1188.10	
12	W. H. H. & Co	47.00.15	
5	W. H. H. & Co	35.25.8	
4	W. H. H. & Co	9.36.12	
8	J. B. H. & Co	1975.8	

31		1419	
74	Individuals		704
	To transfer the following items		70
14	J. B. H. & Co	25	
10	J. B. H. & Co	25	

31		1420	
149	General Expenses		882524
	Individuals	74	882522
	Amount of bank statement drawn on during month of January 1908 as per Cash Book & folio 149.		

31		1421	
149	Accounts Payable		56244
	General Expenses	161	5624
	Amount of bank statement drawn on during month of January 1908 as per Cash Book & folio 150.		

31		1422	
74	Individuals		5612071
	Amount of bills set on in statement of bank during month of January 1908 to be credited as follows		
	General Expenses	161	2071
	Bills	116	509.028
	Bank Statement	24	18292

Drugs, 1st January 1908

31		1423	
1	Accounts Payable		149
	Individuals	149	368513
	To amount of bill drawn on 1st January 1908 as per Cash Book & folio 151 & to be charged to		

161	General Expenses	1071.4774
41	Bank Statement	55014
82	Bank Statement	298814
32	Bank Statement	297914
35	Bank Statement	250214
44	Bank Statement	2071.4774
149	Accounts Payable	199104
74	Individuals	8894

Change of February 1908

47	Notes Receivable	29	14234	91.25 ✓	91.25
	See under date Dec				
	Note dated July 27, 1907, for amount of \$100.00 payable at 6% interest at 2 months for \$100.00 and 10% interest at 1% this note being 100.00				
	Int. Money Treasury	March 10	91.25	6 ✓	
47	Bank of America	29	14225	50.00 ✓	50.00
	Notes Receivable				
	To cancel note dated Dec 14, 1907, as same was in error by new note dated July 14, 1908				
7	Money Order	March 10	50.00		
47	Notes Receivable	29	14235	41.68 ✓	41.68
	See under date Dec				
	Note dated July 27, 1907, for note being for \$100.00 at 6% interest at 2 months for \$100.00 and 10% interest at 1% this note being 100.00				
	Money Order	March 10	41.68	7 ✓	
47	Notes Receivable	29	14237	100.00 ✓	100.00
	See under date Dec				
	Note dated July 27, 1907, for amount of \$100.00 payable at 6% interest at 2 months for \$100.00 and 10% interest at 1% this note being 100.00				
	Money Order	March 10	100.00	26 ✓	

Change of February 1908

47	Bank of America	29	14228	238.95 ✓	238.95
	See under date Dec				
	To transfer with it of following items				
19	H. Davis	10.96	Attorney Account	3 ✓	
2	H. K. Kellum	77.2	Mississippi Legal Sec.	1 ✓	
24	W. H. Marshall	58	Att. Secy. Account	6 ✓	
17	H. H. Jones	26.11	Att. Secy. Account	3 ✓	
3	Att. Secy. Account	442.1	H. H. Jones	52 ✓	
58	Legal Secy. Account	30	Att. Secy. Account	6 ✓	
16	Legal Secy. Account	129.12	Legal Secy. Account	128 ✓	
		29			
47	Bank of America	29	14229	537.5 ✓	537.5
	See under date Dec				
	To transfer of amount of \$500.00 to the credit of the following parties, see page 100 and 101				
14	B. W. Reed	7 ✓			
9	W. H. Reed	5.00			
59	H. J. Rowan	5.00			
50	C. H. Rowan	10.00			
52	H. Rowan	2.2			
73	H. Rowan	5.5			
88	B. Rowan	2.9			
13	W. H. Rowan	7.50			
14	H. Rowan	7.5			
1	H. Rowan	5.0			
5	H. Rowan	2.00			
9	H. Rowan	1.03			
18	H. Rowan	7.5			
105	H. Rowan	1.00			
25	H. Rowan	30.00			
29	H. Rowan	2.25			
17	H. Rowan	2.00			
30	H. Rowan	7.40			
18	H. Rowan	5.0			
1	H. Rowan	5.0			
8	H. Rowan	2.5			

Orange, N.C. May 1908

29				
97	Supplies	1430	300.54	
	Quinn's & Co	175		200
	To write off the following items			
	H. Stone	1.00		
	H. L. Jones & Co. Supply Co	18.91		
	2 1/2 lbs rice	15.53		
32	Machinery Tools	1431	1850.00	
	Quinn's & Co	175		1850.00
	To temporarily came out our bill \$11.00 for			
	100 lbs of Hay with shipped to Williams			
	W. H. Bond & Co. Inc. for our return freight			
	W. H. Bond & Co. Inc. returned to	1850.00		13.00
63	Paper & Ink	1432		
	Thomas & Co	27	1500.00	
	To credit Thomas & Co. return with check 10			1500.00
	return			
61	Real Estate Building	1433	256.38	
	W. H. Bond & Co. Inc.	164		256.38
	To transfer same amount of value in the office			
49	Accounts Payable	1434	389	
	W. H. Bond & Co. Inc. returned to			389
	To transfer to W. H. Bond & Co. Inc. above amount			
	representing bond in the office			
101	Real Estate Building			
	W. H. Bond & Co. Inc.	1359		
44	Accounts Payable	1435	6.70	
	W. H. Bond & Co. Inc. returned to			6.70
	To transfer to W. H. Bond & Co. Inc. above amount			
	representing bond in the office			
105	Real Estate Building			
	W. H. Bond & Co. Inc.	6.70		

Orange, N.C. May 1908

29				
✓	Supplies	1436		
	Accounts Payable	108		4332.67
	To same amount of first stated copies of bills			
	received during month of January 1908			
	as per list of bills the Receipts of the amount			
	plus 28.75 balance to be charged to -			
164	Personal Expense			3732.31
61	Real Estate Building			4941.31
82	Salaries			42777
40	Automobile			4200.00
49	Accounts Payable			29918.12
149	Accounts Payable			42.68
77	Accounts Payable			13.24
77	Accounts Payable	1437		60256.72
	Sum of bills but is same amount of bills			
	during the month of May 1908 to be credited			
	as follows:			
	Personal Expense	164		3732.31
	Real Estate Building	111		6057.08
44	Accounts Payable	1438		182.22
	W. H. Bond & Co. Inc.	175		182.22
	To transfer to the following items			
2	National Phonograph Co	182.22		
5	W. H. Bond & Co. Inc.	12275.00		
205	Real Estate Building			
	W. H. Bond & Co. Inc.	1439		8327.1
	Sum of bills but is same amount of bills			
	received during month of May 1908 as per			
	check book to follow			

Change of Money 1908

29 1449
 49 Accounts Payable
 Received Express
 Am out of Cash Dec and Dec out
 during month of January 1908 as per
 Cash Book No. of Jan 1908

29 14415
 63 Capital Acc
 Accounts Payable

To credit of amount standing off of Money
 and representing difference after we had
 for completion of the contract at Station on
 Cash and Computed amount agreed upon
 by him and the Money 1908 and Cash
 Dec out of Jan 7, 1908 Aug. 1907
 Dec out of Jan 7, 1908 Aug. 1907 739.23
 of which the 23rd of 332.12
 had set out 497.21
 which with cash 1497.29
 cash 1908 1908 balance of 1375.00
 and also in Jan 1908

John Henry 332.12
 (No paper first until Jan 1908)

29 14423
 1 Am out

Accounts Payable
 To amount of 1908 and settlement of
 bills and bills during month of January
 1908 representing Report of the amount
 of bills 14415

144 Express 231.57
 52 Fuel 310.57
 30 Machine Tools 91.70
 35 Am out 9.33
 67 Real Estate 648.38
 49 Labor 758.47

Change of Money 1908

29 14113
 63 Capital Acc
 Received Express
 To transfer from account of Jan 1908
 29 14113

183 Real Estate Jan 1908
 Received Express
 To credit of 1908 with amount charged
 on Cash Dec 1907 for labor and for
 Feb 1908 as it was not done this business
 was done with the head note which
 happened to be destroyed and for which
 there account on 1908 charged

29 14115
 49 Labor - Ethelwald

Labor - Ethelwald
 To transfer balance of 1908 to Ethelwald
 subject to Silver account

29 14115
 73 Silver account 1908

29 14115
 116 Labor

Labor - Ethelwald
 To change balance and credit Labor
 Ethelwald with credit of 1908 and 1908
 paid as shown by four entries of
 1908

3 Cash 11488.38
 13 Fuel 1174.53
 59 Gas 4926.17
 42 Machine Tools 181.02
 63 Silver 8833.42
 73 Am out 19827.12

Change of February 1908

63 Capital Acc	29	1427	110248957	
<p>Transfer of deposit To change Profit and Loss both for March 31st expenses for year ending Feb 29th 1908</p>				
118 Sides	29	14113	428845477	428845477
<p>Profit and Loss re transfer on following accounts during fiscal year ending Feb 29th 1908</p>				
3 Bellows		9440992		
13 Sawflute		70253		
63 Sides		11691223		
73 Log skids & saws		22052212		
53 Black & White H. H.		11432		
45 Mill Insurance		63182		
63 Capital Acc	29	1440	57595	57595
<p>Expenses To transfer amount of expenses % for year ending Feb 29th 1908</p>				
63 Capital Acc	29	1450	115409111	115409111
<p>Expenses To deposit in following accounts</p>				
2% on Mackenzie & Tule		5771.13424		
2% on Sides of Saw		4638.87682		
2% on Antennas		8400.4903		
5% on Rock Hill		100,000.00654		
Widow's Fund		4,259.11354		

024695

884547

57595

620911

Edison Mfg. Co.

JOURNAL ENTRY FOR BOOK-KEEPER, DATED Feb. 29th 1908

Profit & Loss TO Labor & Materials

Errors in Inventory of Feb. 29th 1908.

30625 lbs. Canadian Soda 76.00
 @ 17.5¢ per 100 lbs of soap

Wetlands 2,131.24¢
 Gross volume 662 Lb.
 Amount of Soda 20462.07

has addition to inventory due
 to following items having been
 priced at 70% of their value, the
 price being 20¢ per 1000 inches
 of per 100.

706 a.c. jars additional	264.32	
440 "	266.75	
2900 "	791.10	
21960 18-32 Copper nuts "	422.71	4722.88
		10670.20

Journal entry # 1450 1/2

APPROVED: [Signature] AUDITED:

221195

28.11.45

BOOKKEEPERS JOURNAL ENTRY

No. _____

MONTH OF _____ 190

ENTERED _____ 190

JOURNAL FOLIO _____

BY _____ BOOKKEEPER

25775 in extension of
 3625th Canada Sales 7760
 @ 1.72% per 100 of 6600
 Extended 2131.26
 Corrected 669.16
 Amt of Error 2062.08

additional inventory due
 following action having been
 met at 70% of their value, the
 being paid in for 100 percent
 per 100

136	Ad. paid	additions	362.20
8450	✓ Paid	"	2661.75
2920	✓ Paid	"	791.10
15960	✓ Paid	"	971.71
			<u>2788.80</u>
			15678.20

Change, N. J. March 1908

31			
170	Accounts Receivable	1453	229.19
	Edwin B. Swartzell		229.19
To came to note & stored July 15, 1907 as shown on no. 2 in no. 10 by Mr. S. dated July 15, 1907 and not a cash			
150	Western Electric Supply Co	229.19	
Western Electric Supply Co \$229.19			
31			
141	Accounts Receivable	1454	24.64
	Accounts Receivable		24.64
Note dated July 15, 1908, for our grain payable at N. J. Broom, N. J. date shown with cancelled note of March 15, 1907 and included with no. 10			
Western Electric Supply Co \$24.64			
31			
175	Accounts Receivable	1455	106.54
	Accounts Receivable		106.54
To transfer to the following items			
5	W. H. G. Co	113.41	15.11
3	W. H. G. Co	20.13	2
31			
175	Accounts Receivable	1456	4.00
	Accounts Receivable		4.00
To write off the following items as partly a cash or no longer stored			
151	J. C. Hoff	4.00	
31			
141	Accounts Receivable	1457	85.16
	Accounts Receivable		85.16
Amount of cash less amount allowed during month of March 1908 as per bank book to the file 175			

Change, N. J. March 1908

31			
140	Accounts Payable	1458	338.41
	Accounts Payable		338.41
To transfer with the following items			
140	Mr. Brown & Co	150.14	
24	Mr. March	32.00	
15	W. H. G. Co	152.26	
7	W. H. G. Co	48.01	
7	W. H. G. Co	3.60	
1	W. H. G. Co	28.22	
8	W. H. G. Co	59.27	
31			
175	Accounts Receivable	1459	185.00
	Accounts Receivable		185.00
To do as per letter not attached, item not in with bank file # 1512 for 185.00 from W. H. G. Co which was cancelled July 29, 1907, for our set of pump in			
151	Edwin B. Swartzell	185.00	
31			
140	Accounts Payable	1460	88.69
	Accounts Payable		88.69
Amount of bill sent less amount deducted during month of March 1908 as per bank book to the file			
31			
175	Accounts Receivable	1461	720.62
	Accounts Receivable		720.62
Amount of bills sent in debit of bills during month of March 1908 to be credited as follows			
	Accounts Payable	164	437.17
	W. H. G. Co	116	720.62

Change of March 1908

1. <u>Accounts Payable</u>	31	1462	149	13219.29
To amount of bills received during month of March 1908 as per order of the Director of Vietnam into the following and bills changed to				
16. <u>General Expense</u>			10975.10	
20. <u>Merchandise</u>			220.00	
5. <u>Telephone</u>			755.41	
14. <u>Lab. Material</u>			3111.89	
16. <u>Accounts Receivable</u>			3897	
17. <u>Accounts Receivable</u>			590	

Change of April 1908

14. <u>Accounts Payable</u>	1	1463	28.13	28.13
To transfer of our account into following March 1908 April to March 1908				
10. <u>General Expense</u>			28.13	
30				
14. <u>Accounts Receivable</u>		1464	128.22	128.22
Note dated April 20, 1908 for entry date payable at Dayton, O. this N. B. Johnson & Co. January account				
			128.22	
30				
14. <u>Accounts Payable</u>		1465	69.6	69.6
To transfer the following items				
4. <u>City of St. Louis</u>			1188.51	
5. <u>Merchandise</u>			1770.02	
2. <u>Material through the Jan 1908</u>			394.1	
30				
16. <u>General Expense</u>		1466	1022.75	1022.75
Amount of March General Expense account during the month of April 1908 as per March 1908				
30				
14. <u>Accounts Payable</u>		1467	70.10	70.10
Amount of March General Expense account during month of April 1908 as per March 1908				

Orange N.J. April 1908

Accounts Receivable	30	1468	✓	730.00	0.05
<i>Expenses</i>					
An amount of bills sent to us in check out of label during month of April 1908 to be carried over following					
Personal Expenses	166		✓	30.70	
Labels	118		✓	733.63	15
Expenses	30	1468	✓		
<i>Accounts Payable</i>					
To an amount of bills received during month of April as recorded on the 11th of April of which amount follows 1-7. none to be charged to					
Personal Expenses			✓	1177.67	
Edison H. Bond			✓	125.20	
Expenses - Electrical			✓	212.63	
Labels - Electrical			✓	317.30	01
Accounts Payable	149		✓	42.57	
Accounts Receivable			✓		1.12

Orange N.J. May 1908

Accounts Payable	31st	1473	✓	814.55	
<i>Accounts Receivable</i>					
To transfer the following items					
Sea Beach		\$160.00	✓		
Edison Optical Mfg. Co.		186.60	✓		
Thomas A. Edison		25.35	✓		
Edison Chemical Works		1.87	✓		
National Photograph Co. Exp. Dist.		15.20	✓		
Edison		78.57	✓		
Edison		Change	✓		
J. L. Waters		335.53	✓		
Wells Fargo & Co. Express		11.15	✓		
Accounts Receivable	31	1471	✓	342.82	
<i>Accounts Payable</i>					
To transfer the following items					
Birmingham Iron Works		\$1.14	✓		
National		89.31	✓		
W. H. Lawrence Co.		192.37	✓		
W. H. Lawrence Co.		20.03	✓		
Suspense	31	1472	✓	24.30	
<i>Accounts Receivable</i>					
To write off the following items					
Deemer & Liebenberg		\$ 1.15	✓		
Franklin & Munday		1.95	✓		
R. M. Oester		5.00	✓		
Reynolds Bros		12.17	✓		
Ed. B. White & Co.		43	✓		
S. A. Zapp		44.55	✓		
Suspense	31	1473	✓	30.00	
<i>Accounts Receivable</i>					
To transfer the following account as same was paid May 15, 1908					
J. F. Pope		\$30.00	✓		

Orange N. J. May 1908

149	Accounts Payable	31	1473	✓	13800.00	
	<i>Sundry</i>			✓		
	I cancel two notes dated Jan 25, 1908 and Nov 25, 1907, as same have been removed by Notes dated May 22, 1908 and May 25, 1908					
10	Battery Supplies	196	3300.00	✓	3300.00	
10	"	196	10000.00	✓	10000.00	
	<i>Sundry</i>	31	1475	✓		
	<i>Accounts Payable</i>	149	13300.00	✓		
	Two notes dated May 22, 1908 & May 25, 1908, for four months, payable at Merchants National Bank, Newark, N. J. These notes cancel two dated Nov 11, 1907 and Jan 25, 1908.					
196	Notes Received	10	3300.00	✓	3300.00	
196	"	10	10000.00	✓	10000.00	
	<i>Sundry</i>	31	1476	✓	86859.56	
175	Accounts Receivable		1476	✓		
	<i>Sundry</i>			✓		
	Amount of bills entered in Abstract of Sales during month of May 1908 to be credited as follows					
	General Expense	164	331.32	✓		
	Sales	116	87050.88	✓		
	Labor & Material	427	140.00	✓		
	<i>Sundry</i>	31	1477	✓	92.55	
149	Accounts Payable		1477	✓		
	<i>Accounts Payable</i>	149	92.55	✓		
	To transfer above balances to National Chronograph Co. Ledger to be deducted by them on settlement					
1	National Chron Co	201	92.55	✓		
	1 National Chron Co \$92.55 M. Resling Wood					

Orange N. J. May 1908

175	Accounts Receivable	31	1478	✓	12.17	12.17
	<i>Accounts Receivable</i>	175		✓		
	To transfer the following item as same is to be suspended May 2, 1908					
50	Reynolds Bros	51	12.17	✓		
	<i>Attorney Account</i>	31	1479	✓	951.76	951.76
164	General Expense		1479	✓		
	<i>Accounts Receivable</i>	175		✓		
	Amount of bank Discount allowed during Month of May 1908 as per bank Book #10 folio #203					
	<i>Sundry</i>	31	1480	✓	78.59	78.59
149	Accounts Payable		1480	✓		
	<i>General Expense</i>	164		✓		
	Amount of bank Discount deducted during Month of May 1908 as per bank Book #10 folio #203					
	<i>Sundry</i>	31	1481	✓		
	<i>Accounts Payable</i>	149		✓	58659.71	58659.71
	For amount of bills vouchered during month of May 1908 as recorded in the Register of Disbursements folios 10 & 14 and to be charged to					
164	General Expense		15795.87	✓		
32	Machinery & Tools		25.25	✓		
82	Film Plant		497.53	✓		
61	Real Estate & Buildings		6.00	✓		
35	Furniture & Fixtures		22.00	✓		
188	Liability Insurance Reserve Fund		3.13	✓		
449	Labor & Material		42069.99	✓		
149	Accounts Payable		235.40	✓		
175	Accounts Receivable		4.09	✓		

Orange N.J. May 1908

149 Accounts Payable	31	1433	35.94	
		Accounts Payable	149	35.94
To correct our Journal entry of January 31, 1908 *1414 transferring cash and rebate from account of Mrs. J. A. Edison to that of Mrs. A. Edison				
5 Mrs. A. Edison	35.94	Mrs. J. A. Edison	11	

Orange, N.J. June 1908

149	30	1433	98	98
Liability Fund Co.		Assurance & Reserve Fund Co.		
To charge Liability Fund Co. account with 40% of our fund as per our contract entered all over'd by them on account of our fund to date				
1	30	1434	976.53	
Summons		Assurance & Reserve Fund Co.		
To transfer the following accounts as per instructions of H. McBird				
164			706.11	
187			240.00	
188			50.42	
149	30	1485	879.47	879.47
Accounts Payable		Accounts Receivable	75	
To transfer with following at hand.				
201	215	F. C. Oswald Co	155	
15	285	W. H. H. Co	6	
4	88	W. H. H. Co	51	
5	108	W. H. H. Co	102	
1	10	W. H. H. Co	1	
2	73	W. H. H. Co	3	
7	14	W. H. H. Co	51	
1	27	W. H. H. Co	152	
9	3	W. H. H. Co	101	
201	19	W. H. H. Co	2	
8	16	W. H. H. Co		
	30			
75	30	1486	813	813
Accounts Receivable		Accounts Receivable	75	
To transfer the following at hand on account of our business				
1	813	W. H. H. Co	3	

Change of June 1908

30
 70 Account Receivable 1487

Notes Receivable 198
 To account note dated April 20, 1908, as
 shown on our record by note dated
 June 19, 1908

101 New Co. Cash Debit 128.22

30
 40 Notes Receivable 1488

Account Receivable 175
 Note dated June 19, 1908, for party
 who pays it at 2 1/2 percent. This
 note is together with cash payment
 shown on note dated April 20, 1908

New Co. Cash Debit 100.00 101

30
 70 Account Receivable 1489

Notes Receivable 198
 To account note dated Nov. 1907, as
 shown on our bankbook. Blank paid
 and full amount received of and
 July 11, 1908

101 J. Thompson Cash Debit 208.56

30
 40 Cash 1490

Account Receivable 175
 To write off the following items

J. Thompson Cash Debit 115.07 101

30
 70 Account Receivable 1491

Cash 151
 To transfer balance on our check 26-
 paid into a fund as noted on 12, 1907, on
 our check which was cashed on 12

101 T. E. Beach Debit 26.57

128.22

128.22

100.00

100.00

208.56

208.56

115.07

115.07

26.57

26.57

Change of July 1908

70 Account Receivable 1492

Subs. Legation 19
 To register in the office of the
 Consul July 1, 1908 to June 22, 1908, and to pay
 first of office at the rate of 10 cent per foot

50 To May Sub. Mfg Co 15.21 97

31
 40 Account Receivable 1493

Sumner Bros. Sewing M.
 To transfer to our account Voucher No.
 July 1 to West End Sewing

101 Sumner Bros. Sewing M. 1823.11

31
 70 Account Receivable 1494

Account Receivable 175
 To transfer the following items as
 shown to be transferred

101 West End Sewing M. 11.50 All right account 51

31
 40 Cash 1495

Account Receivable 175
 To write off the following items

Spence Bros 7.28 151
 C. L. Spence 50
 C. D. Spence 3.85 151
 W. E. Spence 30
 West End Sewing M. 14.07 151

54.19 94

54.19 94

1823.11

1823.11

11.50

11.50

26.8

26.8

7.28 151

50

3.85 151

30

14.07 151

Change of July 1908

14	Account payable	1496	
	To transfer in the following items		
5	Thomas H. Brown	39.23/02	
2	National Photo Co. Inc. NY	265.16/1	
7	Chicago	372/3	
1	Chicago	2472.57	
8	P. H. Nelson	1.00/2	
20	William H. Wright	93.43	115
	(All transfer)		

33526

33571

Change of Aug 1908

17	Account payable	1497	
	To cancel in the debit of June 19, 1908 and same was a surplus of July 20th debit of Aug 17, 1908		
101	New York Press Engraving Co	100.00	
17	Account payable	1498	
	To transfer in the following items		
15	Wm. H. Nelson	115.12	151
97	Keystone	1499	
	To write off the following items		
	B. C. Van Sypco	77.37/1	
15	Account payable	1500	
	To transfer in at our annual paper writing company check of debit of our collecting 74 of January 1908 on the 2 checks of the same company		
20	Wm. H. Nelson	230	156
15	Account payable	1501	
	To transfer in the following items		
201	Wm. H. Nelson	110.00/4	
103	Keystone	7.02/63	
5	Thomas H. Brown	192.74/57	
1	Account payable	511/02	
2	National Photo Engraving Co. Inc. NY	522.12/1	
7	Chicago	5.00/3	
1	Chicago	172.57	

100.00

100.00

155.12

155.12

77.37

77.37

230

230

914.32

914.32

Orange N. J. September 1908

30
150 Accounts Payable 1502 ✓ 161.49

Accounts Receivable 176 141.49

To transfer the following items

15 Enterprise Optical Mfg Co \$ 165.71 6
5 Thomas A. Edison 27.38 51
101 Hardinge Bros 7.38 156
201 Model Gas Engine Co .52 102
2 National Photographic Co Foreign Dept. 4.38 1
1 " " 2.88 51

30
97 Suspense 1503 ✓ 113.89

Accounts Receivable 176 113.89

To write off the following items

J. L. Miller \$ 58.75 151
Attorney fee (J. W. Catton) 29.53 51
Theatre Palace Co 25.61 101

30
174 Accounts Receivable 302.59

Accounts Receivable 176 302.59

To transfer the following items

151 The Edison Co \$ 1125 R. W. Catton 156
1 Illinois Electric Co 570 Schmitz & East Co 51
183 A. J. Stewart 10925 Baugh & Raloff 52
181 Tampa Photo & Art Supply Co 453
2 J. L. Waters 13225 Anderson & Anderson 151

Orange N. J. October 1908

31
150 Accounts Payable 1505 ✓ 13300.00

Notes Receivable 196 13300.00

To transfer value of time notes dated as follows

Nov. 22/07 for 6 mo. \$30000

Jan. 25/08 - 12 - 100000

Amount is to apply against current account

10 Battery Supply Co \$133000
31

176 Accounts Receivable 1506 ✓ 197.80

Notes Receivable 196 197.80

To cancel Notes dated Aug. 13 due Oct. 12 for \$22.80

and Aug. 13 due Nov. 17 for \$7500. These Notes are

taken up by a new one for \$79900, dated Oct. 19 due

Dec. 18 and cash

101 New Gas Engine Co \$197.80

150 Accounts Payable 1507 ✓ 78.88

Accounts Receivable 176 78.88

To transfer the following items

15 Enterprise Optical Mfg Co \$ 210.95 6
5 Thomas A. Edison 34.19 51
1 Edison Photographic Works 5.22 102
201 Film Service Association .50 50
2 National Photo Co Foreign Dept. 54.77 1
7 " " Lidow 10.34 3
1 " " Orange 9.00 51
201 New England Trust, Nat. Thomas Association 11.585 153

Change of December 1908

97	Receipts	1515	124
To the amount from receipts of 70			
and added to the balance of 1898, as per our statement with receipt of our bill of Nov. 18th. 786.			
	Dr. Johnson	121.182	
15	Accounts Payable	1516	587
To transfer the following items			
	Receipts Storage & Printing Co	594.51	
	Wells Fargo for Exp. Bill	16.92 1	
	Dr. Johnson	11.51 3	
	Change	746.51	
	New England Trust Bk. Providence 20.90		
7	Accounts Receivable	1517	35934
To transfer the following items			
	Receipts Storage & Printing Co	594.51	
	Wells Fargo for Exp. Bill	16.92 1	
	Dr. Johnson	11.51 3	
	Change	746.51	
	New England Trust Bk. Providence 20.90	20.90	163
(This is correct 1908)			
15	Accounts Payable	1518	5124
To correct our own misstatements in Abstract of Sales Dec. 1908			
	New England Trust Bk.	512.453	

Change of January 1909

15	Accounts Payable	1519	376
To transfer to Abstract the amount of check of 23 Jan. and all others for 76 of U. S. Printing Office			
	Dr. Johnson	376	1519
67	Judgments	1520	50234
To transfer the following items per instructions of H. L. Baker, Treasurer			
	Dr. Johnson	5023	1519
76	Accounts Receivable	1521	5766
To transfer the following items			
	Receipts from Sales	1081	1
	Wells Fargo for 38	5.93	2
	Dr. Johnson	4.16	7
	Change	1.46	1
	Wells Fargo for 123	123.4	1
	Wells Fargo for 123	123.4	1
	Change	3.0	1523
15	Accounts Payable	1522	1500
To transfer following amount from the account of Professor A. S. Brown to the National League for Science & Art			
	Wells Fargo for	1500	1500

Change No. of January 1909

	30	1523		
16 Profit & Loss	2.08		5000.00	5000.00
To change Profit & Loss into above amount as shown in books & distribute funds for month of January 1909				
	30	1524		
20 J. M. Morgan Co	150		627.50	627.50
To transfer above amount to Mercantile & Savings J. M. Morgan Co 627.50				
	30			
1 Thomas A. Wilson	1		6000.00	6000.00
To transfer the above amount to the Mercantile & Savings				
	30			
1 Mercantile Payable			735.50	735.50
To transfer the above amount (Nov 27 Jan 4) to the Mercantile & Savings				
	30	1525		
15 Mercantile Payable	164		25	25
To transfer the above amount from Mercantile & Savings as funds should have been charged to this A/C				
	30			
6 W. S. R. Co	25			
	30	1526		
15 Mercantile Payable	150		1000.00	1000.00
To transfer the above amount for distributing to the National Bank for the amount of \$1000.00 attached to National Bank for the Mercantile & Savings				
	30			
7 W. S. R. Co	1		1000.00	1000.00
National Bank for the				

Change No. of January 1909

	30	1527		
25 Thomas A. Wilson	150		6000.00	6000.00
To transfer the above amount to the Mercantile & Savings				
	30			
Thomas A. Wilson	1		6000.00	6000.00
	30	1528		
15 Mercantile Payable	150		735.50	735.50
To transfer the above amount (Nov 27 Jan 4) to the Mercantile & Savings				
	30			
100 Lumber & Wood Firm	1		735.50	735.50
To transfer the above amount (Nov 27 Jan 4) to the Mercantile & Savings				

Orange, N.J. February 1909

27
 56. Account Debit
 Account Debit 176
 To transfer the following items
 5. House in Orange \$ 11.40 51
 2. Bath House in Free Hill 8.12 1
 7. " " " 13.71 3
 1. " " " 17.35 5
 50. J.S. Thomas 75.00 52
 8. P.L. Thomas 219.62 2

27
 17. Account Debit
 Account Debit 176
 To transfer the following items as per attached papers
 5. N.J. Lago \$ 4421 Attorney account 51
 1. N.J. Lago \$ 92.55 N.J. Lago 51
 51. Attorney account \$ 1.42 N.J. Lago 101

27
 47. Transfer
 Account Debit 176
 To transfer the following items as per attached papers
 3. New Hill, N.J. 105.27
 157. Orange, N.J. 7.38
 159. N.J. Lago 92
 160. N.J. Lago 30
 158. N.J. Lago 80
 161. N.J. Lago 4.92
 5. N.J. Lago 44.21
 152. N.J. Lago 240.64

27
 64. Deposit
 Account 1533
 To change credit balance with above account in favor of Reserve fund for month of February 1909

Orange, N.J. February 1909

27
 76. Account Debit
 Account Debit 1533
 To transfer the following items as per attached papers of N.J. Lago
 151. N.J. Lago 240.64
 161. N.J. Lago 78.03

Notre Dame
 196
 86.0
 86.0
 86.0
 86.0
 86.0
 86.0
 92.3
 86.0

27
 155. N.J. Lago
 Account Debit 1534
 To transfer the following items as per attached papers of N.J. Lago
 N.J. Lago 131.69 102

27
 76. Account Debit
 Account Debit 1535
 To transfer the following items as per attached papers of N.J. Lago
 162. N.J. Lago 144.00
 144.00
 144.00

Chicago, Ill. February 1909

27	27	1536	6	9842.60	9842.60
27	27		2.6		
<p>27. <i>Reverend Board</i> of Chicago, Ill. To cash \$100.00 deposit above amount no. 10000 in col of following bonds purchased by them for use</p>					
<p>15000.00 Cash for U.S. Government 4% Registered Bond No. 10000 466.91</p>					
<p>5000.00 Same for U.S. Government 4% Registered Bond No. 10000 518.59</p>					
<p>9842.60</p>					
27	27	1537	6	750000.00	750000.00
28	28		28		
<p>28. <i>Prof. C. L. Ross</i> Thomas A. Stearns To cash \$1000.00 Stearns' note at address on file</p>					
27	27	1538	8	1872.50	1872.50
<p>27. <i>Reverend Board</i> Sumner & George Boardman To transfer the balance in account of Rev. Board to Rev. Board's no. for interest on U.S. Bond</p>					
27	27	1539	8	226000.00	226000.00
28	28		28		
<p>28. <i>Prof. C. L. Ross</i> Accounts Payable To charge Prof. C. L. Ross acct with above amount as same is covered with compensation due to H. W. Wood as per approval slip attached.</p>					
<p>H. W. Wood \$22600.00</p>					

Chicago, Ill. February 1909

27	27	1540	8	48.00	48.00
27	27		17.6		
<p>27. <i>Accounts Payable</i> Accounts Receivable To transfer the following items</p>					
<p>1 National Photograph Co \$48.00</p>					
27	27	1541	8	383.00	383.00
27	27		15.0		
<p>27. <i>Accounts Payable</i> Accounts Receivable To transfer the following items, which were in a file of office postal cards. They are now deposited to National Photo Co in care of our Chicago office</p>					
<p>5 Nat'l Photo Co 383 Chicago Post Office</p>					
27	27	1542	8	92.44	92.44
27	27		17.6		
<p>27. <i>Accounts Payable</i> Accounts Receivable To transfer the following items as per file to Chicago office</p>					
<p>5 D. H. Wright \$92.44 Attorney's</p>					
27	27	1543	8	92.44	92.44
27	27		17.6		
<p>27. <i>Prof. C. L. Ross</i> Accounts Receivable To receive of the following items as per instructions</p>					
<p>D. H. Wright \$92.44</p>					
27	27	1544	8	698.60	698.60
27	27		17.6		
<p>27. <i>Accounts Payable</i> Accounts Receivable To transfer the following items from the old acct to the office general account as per instructions</p>					
<p>5. <i>Marionette Co</i> 613.50 Attorney's Middlebury, Ill. Co 85.10</p>					

Orange, N.J. February 1909

97 ²⁷ ¹⁵⁴⁵ ⁶
 Messinger ⁷⁷
 Allante R. is available
 To transfer to the following persons as
 per instructions of the Board of Directors

Minister for Inquiry to \$ 6135.50
 Mr. Robert W. Goff, Maryland to 8.51

²⁷
 Sunday Prof. Lecture
¹⁵⁴⁶ ⁶

✓ ¹⁵⁴⁶ ⁶
 Messinger ⁵⁰
 To transfer to the following amount
 the above amount as per the
 amount changed to Sunday Prof.
 Lecture during year on following
 Prof. of the ... 496.27 ... 70.00

Not a Member of the ...
 62. ...
 Sunday Prof. Lecture \$ 256.52 41.1

15. ²⁷ ¹⁵⁴⁷ ⁷⁷
 Allante R. is available
 To transfer above amount

78. ²⁷ ¹⁵⁴⁸ ⁷⁷
 The ... \$ 232.13

698.64
 698.64

256.02

468.00
 248.40 22

232.2

232

Orange, N.J. February 1909

5. ²⁷ ¹⁵⁴⁸ ⁸
 Labor & Material ^{738.10}
 To transfer above amount ...
 see on to Feb. 11. 1909

1134 ²⁷ ¹⁵⁴⁹ ⁷
 Navigator Film & Photo \$ 738.10

- ✓ Truck # 68 March 1908 23.90
- ✓ # 35 April 15.90
- ✓ # 40 May 10.00
- ✓ # 29 July 34.20
- ✓ # 106 August 14.20
- ✓ # 34 Oct. 29.00
- ✓ # 222 November 25.80
- ✓ # 223 10.00
- ✓ # 19 December 34.10
- ✓ # 17 January 1909 101.80
- ✓ # 151 2.40.00
- ✓ # 157 234.90

62. ²⁷ ¹⁵⁴⁹ ⁸
 Bird Estate & ...
 Labor & Material ⁵⁰
 To change to ... with above
 amount as per ...
 change on ... which
 was paid through ...
 amount ... on ...
 Feb. 11. 1909

64. ²⁷ ¹⁵⁵⁰ ⁸
 Prof. & ...
 Messinger ⁹⁷
 To transfer amount changed to
 Messinger & ... during
 Feb. 28. 1909

738.10

738.10

21130

2113

964.54

964.54

Aug. 12 / January 1919

No. 1538
 No. 1538
 Accrued Expenses (Logels)
 Accrued Expenses (Logels)
 To charge at 10% as same is common
 to all of the expenses made by us
 for the Mfg. Co.

136.50
 136.50

To the Mfg. Co. 136.50 102

No. 1539
 Accrued Expenses (Logels)
 To cover 10% on the distribution of
 H. H. Kelly 5-11-2-3-4-5-6 same as before
 by the date that the Mfg. Co. is paid
 (shown in) and the Mfg. Co.
 does

81.93
 81.93

To the Mfg. Co. 81.93 102

No. 1560
 Accrued Expenses (Logels)
 To transfer above amount to P. H.
 as per invoice and original return
 of the Mfg. Co. which was paid
 through Pulaski and to journal entry
 through records of Mfg. Co. for
 4/20/19

45.90
 45.90

To the Mfg. Co. 45.90 102

No. 1561
 Mfg. Co.
 To represent following accounts:

11203585

- Machinery & Tools 10%
- Depreciation & Surtaxes
- Salaries & Wages 15%
- Material 33 1/3%
- Patent Exp. & Equipment 10%
- Office & Misc.

32.4
 36.0
 13.5
 49.0
 70.0
 65.0

3607.11
 10890.2
 5219.39
 1453.33
 7000.00
 10000.00

Change, N. J. March 1909

11		1569		
No General Expense (Rev Fund)			437.50	
Accounts Payable		216		437.50
To credit Union Natl Bank with interest on our note for \$35,000.00 dated Dec 11-1908 for 90 days at 5%				
Union Natl Bank		\$437.50	101	
11		1568		
No General Expense (Rev Fund)			250.00	
Accounts Payable		216		250.00
To credit Second Natl Bank with interest on our note for \$20,000.00 dated Dec 11-1908 for 90 days at 5%				
Second Natl Bank		250.00	103	
31		1574		
76 Accounts Payable			2.00	
Accounts Receivable		177		2.00
To transfer above amount (Vine & 62 Mile) representing collection fee, % of Standard Electrical Supply Co				
107 Edu P Board		\$2.00	51	
31		1565		
77 Accounts Receivable			288.33	
Accounts Payable		276		288.33
To transfer the following items				
51 Edison Storage Battery Co		5	117	1
135 Eastman Kodak Co		3.00		
1 National Stereograph Co. S. Dept		292.50	2	
31				
20 Insurance Reserve Fund		1536		56.97
Interest on Reserve Funds		22.00		56.97
To transfer above amount, same covers interest realized on bonds & cash invested to cover Insurance Reserve Fund.				

Change, N. J. March 1909

31				
77 Accounts Receivable		1567		1533.61
Accounts Receivable		77		1533.61
To transfer the following items				
No Davis Film Co		\$1263.45		
15 Liberty Film Renting Co		15.00		
No Salsbury Machine Works		5.87		
51 Attorney Account		249.49		
W. Robinson Davis Film Co		1263.45	10	
Sobelman Bros		15.00	106	
R. B. Prior		5.87	102	
Tobols Film Exchange		249.49	1	
31		1568		
64 Profit & Loss			5000.00	
Reserve		208		5000.00
To charge Profit & Loss with above amount as same covers reserve fund for month of March 1909				

Orange, N.J. April 1909

72	Accounts Receivable	1599	462.168	462.168
	To credit of S. Morgan & Co. with above amount as same covers out of following bonds purchased by them for our account.			
	M. 3202 North. Pac. Ry. Co. 4% Ry Bonds 2 1/2%			1027.03
	M. 3203			1027.03
	M. 3204			1027.02
	M. 3205			512.50
				462.168
77	Accounts Receivable	1579	4.43	4.43
	To transfer the following item, error in making out order - 7/13/09			
163	Shapiro Bros	2443 American Lady Waist Co.	156	
76	Accounts Payable	1574	266.228	266.228
	To transfer the following items			
103	Les Koneaisse du Chronographe Edison	215.33	103	
104	Edison Gesellschaft N. H. A.	15.58	7	
1	Chronograph Works	25.85	102	
2	National Chronograph Co. S. Dept	3.93	1	
4	" " London	24.01	3	
1	" " Change	5.56	5	
103	New England Trust, Fish & Game Buss	15.85	103	
8	C. L. Waters	100.00	2	
77	Williams, Barron & Co. Inc.	1.60	4	
77	Accounts Receivable	1579	2.25	2.25
	To transfer the following items			
1	Pennsylvania R.R. Co	2.25	Pennsylvania Co	157

Orange, N.J. May 1909

76	Accounts Payable	1573	1000.00	1000.00
	To cancel note due May 2nd as per inst. of H. Collett. Renewed by note dated May 2nd due Nov. 3rd			
261	C. A. Perry	1000.00		
77	Accounts Receivable	1574	142.06	142.06
	Amount of five notes dated 4/1/08 from J. Frank Edson Co. Baltimore, Md. in favor of Battery Supplies Co. due in 16-17-22-25-28 mos and for \$500-2500-2500-2500-4204, respectively. These notes have been endorsed over to Edison Mfg. Co. and have been entered in Note Book of Edison Mfg. Co.			
156	J. Frank Edson Co.	142.06	Battery Supp. Co.	70
76	Accounts Payable	1575	1.55	1.55
	To transfer above amount			
77	Accounts Receivable	1576	498.11	498.11
	To transfer the following items			
1	J. St. Bunnell & Co.	13.96	101	
5	Enterprise Optical Mfg. Co.	110.61	15	
5	Edison Storage Battery Co.	2.79	2	
102	Chronograph Works	13.80	1	
1	National Chronograph Co. S. Dept	639.91	2	
5	" " Change	1.60	1	

Orange, N.J. May 1909

77	Accounts Receivable	31	1577	393.55	
	Accounts Receivable	77		393.55	
	To transfer the following items				
51	Attorney Account \$393.55 American Telephone	52			
	31				
14	Telephone Co. Payable	31	2079	771.00	
	General Expenses (Phone)	14		771.00	
	To correct distribution of our checks 4.6 March				
	31				
20	Insurance & Water Special	31	1579	15.00	
	General Expenses (Ins.)	20		15.00	
	To correct distribution of our checks 32.5 + 32.5 Feb				

Orange, N.J. June 1909

77	Accounts Payable	30	1580	1094.00	
	Accounts Receivable	77		1094.00	
	To transfer the following items				
10	Edison M. rec'd apt. m. 1.10		60.90		
1	" " " " " " " "		9.12		
2	National Bank for Sav. & L. Co.		117.1		
4	" " " " " " " "		29.10		
1	" " " " " " " "		9.16		
8	P.L. Hutton		200.00		
	30				
77	Accounts Receivable	30	1584	2331.08	
	Accounts Receivable	77		2331.08	
	To transfer the following accounts				
51	Attorney Account \$7.56 Chas. F. H. Kelly	5			
	164.52 W. H. Casanova on Rec	7			
15	M. J. Henry	70			
	70.00 W. H. Casanova on Rec	15			

Change of November 1909

76 Accounts Payable 16111
 Accounts Receivable 178

To transfer in the following items

- 111 Dep. exp. Building for Laundry 245.94 19
- 110 Dep. exp. Telephone 123.16 14
- 103 Dep. exp. for the Photographs 21.05 1
- 102 Dep. exp. for the Postage 84.37 4
- 101 Dep. exp. for the Printing 234.51
- 1 Dep. exp. for the Stationery 242.16 2
- 2 National Photograph Co. 58.47 1
- 7 121.3
- 1 18.65
- 8 P. L. Hatree Change 3.67 5 2

178 Accounts Receivable 16112

To transfer in the following items

- 151 Grand Amusement Co. 100.00 to Miller Mfg 105
- 157 H. W. Hatree 26.50 to John M. Hatree 157
- 156 Richard Hatree 90.90 to John M. Hatree 162
- 155 Richard Hatree 34.25
- 162 Dr. Hatree 4.05 Dr. Hatree 153
- 57 Dr. Hatree 129.75 to John M. Hatree 152
- 2 Dr. Hatree 39.17 to John M. Hatree 156
- 151 Hatree Hatree 11.50 to Hatree 51
- 101 Dr. Hatree 81.00 to Hatree 151

77 Accounts Payable 26111
 National Receivable 197

To cancel the note dated May 3, 1909
 for \$1,000.00 & see serial copy note
 dated Nov. 2, 1909

200 Dr. A. Perry \$1,000.00

722014
 72201

64824
 6482

100000
 100000

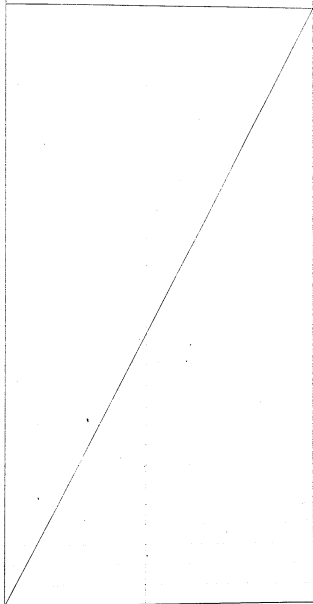
Change of November 1909

77 Accounts Payable 16112
 Accounts Receivable 76

350.00
 350.00

To transfer in a check for
 \$350.00 in the account of
 William W. Hatree to W. W. Hatree
 City of New York

From Hatree Hatree 350.00 Hatree & Hatree



Orange, Va. December 1909

16) Personal Expense ² 1613

To charge Personal Expense with above from acct as same covers 5% interest on our note dated Aug 27/09
 Exp. Dec 2/09 for \$15,000.00
 \$15,000.00 for 12 days @ 5% = \$254.17

Second National Bank \$254.17 54

17) Notes Payable ² 1614

To come in our note for above account dated Aug 27/09 exp. Dec 2/09 we having paid 5% on account. It was paid for 10,000.00 dated Dec 2/09 due in four mos with interest at 5%

Second National Bank \$15,000.00 54

18) Accounts Payable ³¹ 1615

To transfer in the following items

- 106 D. A. Co 475.155
- 103 C. S. Tamm's Sta. Photographs 175.56
- 104. Photo with detach off Paul & Co -175.7
- 1 Photographs Price 930.102
- 2 National Photograph Co 675.41
- 7 " " 22.3
- 1 " " 1.95
- 107 High York - Long Branch Mills 242.50 103
- 8 P. L. Watson 1,000.00 2
- 201 J. H. Watson 56.68 Chicago Film Exchange 8

754.17

254.17

15,000.00

150,000.00

439.47

439.47

Orange, Va. December 1909

19) Accounts Receivable ³¹ 1616

To transfer in the following items

- 151 Cash. H. S. Marsh 1000.00 D. B. Logan 162
- 12 Geo. Pascoe 171.00 H. D. Warner 9
- 104 J. H. Watson 221.70 H. S. Marsh 151
- 151 Payment on note 675.00 Interest on note 3
- 8 Chicago Film Exchange 677.56 Attorney's fee 51
- 7 Wilson's Photo 930.00 Exp. on account 56
- 151 H. C. Griffin 32.74 Stationery 152
- 123 J. H. Watson 492.00 D. B. Logan 153
- 104 J. H. Watson 126.00 Attorney's fee 164
- 103 P. L. Watson 7.47 P. L. Watson 2
- 2 P. L. Watson 1543.27 Huntington 150

7412.23

7412.23

97) Expenses ³¹ 1617

To write off the following items as per instructions at all 1/2

Chicago Film Exchange \$283.42 8

283.42

283.42

108) Notes & Payments ³¹ 1618

To transfer amount of L. M. on P. L. \$32.50 from Sunday Photo Store to Personal Expense as per instructions of H. S. Marsh (104) \$32.50

226.97

226.97

Sunday Photo Store \$226.97 113

Change, N.Y. December 1909

Toward ed

150 J. S. Young	50
151 M. Seely	60
152 R. S. Luffe	1.39
153 A. C. Suddley	1.00
154 A. L. Sack	8.00
155 G. C. Jackson	29
156 W. M. Smith	65
157 F. Schack	1.32
158 J. C. Phelps	.03
159 H. E. Smith	19
160 C. Smith	16
161 J. C. Smith	.05
162 W. H. Smith	35
163 C. H. Smith	1.64
164 F. B. Smith	10.00
165 J. C. Smith	10
166 W. H. Smith	45
167 J. C. Smith	1773
168 J. C. Smith	1.11
169 C. H. Smith	50
170 J. C. Smith	41
171 W. H. Smith	2.50
172 A. C. Smith	37
173 G. C. Smith	1.62
174 M. C. Smith	20
175 R. C. Smith	82
176 J. C. Smith	1.50
177 W. H. Smith	.06
178 R. C. Smith	1.5
179 R. C. Smith	64
180 J. C. Smith	49
181 R. C. Smith	23
182 J. C. Smith	1.00
183 J. C. Smith	71
184 R. C. Smith	10.00
185 J. C. Smith	1.48
186 R. C. Smith	13
187 A. C. Smith	3.00

Toward ed

Change, N.Y. December 1909

Toward ed

152 J. S. Young	90
153 R. S. Luffe	46
154 C. L. Sack	10
155 J. C. Smith	3.38
156 J. C. Smith	4.00
157 J. C. Smith	50
158 J. C. Smith	34
159 J. C. Smith	38
160 J. C. Smith	10
161 J. C. Smith	70
162 J. C. Smith	5.33
163 J. C. Smith	6.50
164 J. C. Smith	3.88
165 J. C. Smith	30
166 J. C. Smith	51
167 J. C. Smith	02
168 J. C. Smith	469
169 J. C. Smith	10.50
170 J. C. Smith	21
171 J. C. Smith	5.45
172 J. C. Smith	09
173 J. C. Smith	1.70
174 J. C. Smith	50
175 J. C. Smith	16
176 J. C. Smith	05
177 J. C. Smith	45
178 J. C. Smith	22
179 J. C. Smith	15
180 J. C. Smith	62
181 J. C. Smith	02
182 J. C. Smith	11
183 J. C. Smith	46
184 J. C. Smith	07
185 J. C. Smith	5.00
186 J. C. Smith	06
187 J. C. Smith	43
188 J. C. Smith	09
189 J. C. Smith	10

Toward ed

Chicago, N. J. Dec 2nd 1909

Forwarded

162	Chapman - Sales District Exchange	7.21
165	Ch. L. St.auff in	.85
157	H. J. Allen	1.85
	• H. Morton	.77
	• Southey & Co. Amusement Co	1.56
152	Lawrence H. Atter	2.5
	• Ch. K. Pitt	2.5
165	H. K. K. Amusement	7.0
163	J. H. K. K. Amusement	5.0
158	J. K. K. Amusement	1.20
168	H. K. K. Amusement	.02
161	J. K. K. Amusement	1.00
	• Ch. K. K. Amusement	.50
162	W. K. K. Amusement	.12
163	W. K. K. Amusement	1.75
164	J. K. K. Amusement	.02
	• Ch. K. K. Amusement	.70
166	J. K. K. Amusement	.18
164	J. K. K. Amusement	.47
151	W. K. K. Amusement	.38
	• J. H. K. Amusement	.01
	• J. H. K. Amusement	2.5
163	H. K. K. Amusement	1.10
165	J. K. K. Amusement	1.35
157	W. K. K. Amusement	1.08
161	H. K. K. Amusement	48.12
161	J. K. K. Amusement	5.0
151	H. K. K. Amusement	4.0
	• H. K. K. Amusement	8.2
	• Ch. K. K. Amusement	5.0
	• J. H. K. Amusement	2.77
152	H. K. K. Amusement	7.5
156	J. K. K. Amusement	.05
154	J. K. K. Amusement	1.5
168	H. K. K. Amusement	2.1
161	H. K. K. Amusement	4.0
	• H. K. K. Amusement	4.0
162	H. K. K. Amusement	.06

Forwarded

Chicago, N. J. Dec 2nd 1909

Forwarded

160	H. K. K. Amusement	96
161	J. K. K. Amusement	4.0
	• H. K. K. Amusement	6.0
	31	
	1621	
	Accounts Payable	27
	To transfer in the following accounts	
	to General Ledger	
22	National Amusement	1 52.01 1.01
22	Chicago Amusement	1 129.69 77
	31	
	1622	
64	Profit & Loss	28
	Transfer to Amusement	
	attached invoice	
	31	
	1623	
64	Profit & Loss	1199.19
	Amusement	
	To Depreciate following accounts,	
	10% National Amusement	52
	15% Chicago Amusement	36
	15% Chicago Amusement	83
	33% National Amusement	190
	10% National Amusement	170

6484.78

6250.00

3641.50
16200
572.03
1585.56
830.00

Change of January 1910

26 ~~J. M. Magau Co~~ 1621
~~Account payable~~ 26
~~To transfer the above amount to~~
~~Personal ledger~~

~~J. M. Magau Co~~

~~Personal Credit~~

To credit J. M. Magau Co with above
amount as per correct copy of Bond
#42 Union Pacific R. Co. 1st Nat.
Land Bond #10174479
To credit J. M. Magau Co with above
amount as per correct copy of Bond
#42 Union Pacific R. Co. 1st Nat.
Land Bond #10174479
To credit J. M. Magau Co with above
amount as per correct copy of Bond
#42 Union Pacific R. Co. 1st Nat.
Land Bond #10174479

~~Interest on Personal Funds~~

To credit J. M. Magau Co with above
amount as per correct copy of Bond
#42 Union Pacific R. Co. 1st Nat.
Land Bond #10174479
To credit J. M. Magau Co with above
amount as per correct copy of Bond
#42 Union Pacific R. Co. 1st Nat.
Land Bond #10174479

400000

400000

509375

509375

9555

9555

Change of January 1910

70 ~~Personal Credit~~ 1621
~~J. M. Magau Co~~ 26

To credit J. M. Magau Co with above
amount as per correct copy of Bond
#42 Union Pacific R. Co. 1st Nat.
Land Bond #10174479
To credit J. M. Magau Co with above
amount as per correct copy of Bond
#42 Union Pacific R. Co. 1st Nat.
Land Bond #10174479

26

509375

509375

22 ~~Interest on Personal Funds~~ 1625

To credit J. M. Magau Co with above
amount as per correct copy of Bond
#42 Union Pacific R. Co. 1st Nat.
Land Bond #10174479
To credit J. M. Magau Co with above
amount as per correct copy of Bond
#42 Union Pacific R. Co. 1st Nat.
Land Bond #10174479

26

9055

9055

70 ~~J. M. Magau Co~~ 1626

To credit J. M. Magau Co with above
amount as per correct copy of Bond
#42 Union Pacific R. Co. 1st Nat.
Land Bond #10174479
To credit J. M. Magau Co with above
amount as per correct copy of Bond
#42 Union Pacific R. Co. 1st Nat.
Land Bond #10174479

22

10000

10000

~~Account payable~~ 1627

To transfer to the above account as
per instructions of J. M. Magau Co
attached
Nath. Thos. Co. 500000... P. O. Box 1000

650000

650000

Orange, N.C. January 1910

31		1893	400000	400000
26 J. Morgan Rice	Accounts Receivable	26		
To transfer in the above and credit to Rice in all ledgers				
J. Morgan Rice		400000	201	
31		1893	532.52	532.52
27 Accounts Receivable	Accounts Receivable	179		
To transfer in the following items:				
110 W. M. C. C. Co		41.28	14	
111 W. B. & Co. H. R. Co		26.48	19	
103 Mrs. F. M. M. & Co. Photo. Studio		35	23	
104 Mrs. W. C. Photo. Studio		267	74.7	
4 J. Morgan Rice		29	51	
1 Photo. Studio		12.93	101	
2 National Photo. Studio		68	87.1	
7 J. Morgan Rice		10.81	3	
1 Change		19.27	5	
31		1893	108033.95	
28 J. Morgan Rice	Accounts Receivable	179		
To transfer in the following accounts to the W. B. & Co. ledger				
28 Mrs. F. M. M. & Co. Photo. Studio		28	1997.47	
29 J. Morgan Rice		7	7246.582	
30 National Photo. Studio		1	2282.55	
7 J. Morgan Rice		3	31288.11	
31		1893	6837	6837
47 Express	Accounts Receivable	179		
To write off the following items:				
W. B. & Co. Photo. Studio		31.58	103	
J. Morgan Rice		1.18	105	
J. Morgan Rice		34.95	151	
J. Morgan Rice		68	157	

Orange, N.C. January 1910

31		1892	931.24	931.24
28 Accounts Receivable	Accounts Receivable	179		
To transfer in the following items:				
15 J. Morgan Rice	2500	2500	3	
153 J. Morgan Rice	220	220	157	
18 J. Morgan Rice	52	52	320	
19 J. Morgan Rice	67	67	157	
20 J. Morgan Rice	118	118	372	
31		1893	879	879
47 Express	Accounts Receivable	179		
To transfer from Express to Accounts Receivable the following items, which were Express's bill for 1909 and have since been cleared for by our customers:				
27 Quaker		1.99	105	
W. B. & Co.		5.5	151	
W. B. & Co.		52	159	
W. B. & Co.		5.33	151	
31		1893	500000	500000
28 Accounts Receivable	Accounts Receivable	179		
To cancel out the dated Feb. 24, 1909, Express's bill for 1909 and the dated Jan. 24, 1910, due to Express for 1910				
102 Express	1000	1000	500000	
31		1893	984	984
27 Accounts Receivable	Accounts Receivable	179		
Amount of fund under this bill dated 17th of Orange material cleared to Express's bill and to Orange for 1909				
102 Express	984	984	157	

Change of Jan. 1910

116 Mutual Express (Bld) 1628
 31
 To transfer a deposit of \$500
 National Bank of Wash D.C. from
 Savings Dept. to the 1st Nat
 Bank of Wash D.C. by N.H. Coburn
 Sunday Feb 14/10 \$ 582.14

116 Mutual Express (Bld) 1627
 31
 To change the joint above account
 at N.H. & Co. to the amount charged
 to N.H. on general letter of April 1
 1894 dated July 28, 1894 this was
 charged to N.H. & Co. as a new
 copy the cost of writing for
 buildings as above, & also as
 per copy the head the cost
 should have been charged to N.H.
 31

76 Accounts Receivable 1623
 Accounts Payable 76
 To correct amount of duty \$107
 National Bank should have been
 charged with \$15,000 instead of
 \$100,000 the same National Bank
 should have been credited
 instead of National Bank

107 National Bank \$15,000 Natl. Bank Co 1

582
 582
 746515
 746515
 6500000
 6500000

Change of Jan. 1910

76 Accounts Receivable 1630
 31
 To transfer the following
 10213

53 Pittsburgh Dispatch 1631
 31
 Pittsburgh Dispatch 10213
 10213

77 Accounts Payable 1632
 31
 To transfer the above amount
 per statement of National Hospital
 from National Bank for Bridge
 15000

10 Natl. Bank \$15000 National Bank Co 1

77 Accounts Payable 1641
 31
 To transfer the above amount
 per statement of Natl. Hospital
 for Bridge from Natl. Bank
 17210

201 Change Mutual Hospital 17210
 Natl. Bank 17210

77 Accounts Payable 1642
 31
 To transfer the following
 to the National Bank
 3865907

1 National Bank 3865907
 1 National Bank 3865907

10213
 10213
 15000
 15000
 17210
 17210
 3865907
 1339836
 2526071

Orange, N. J. February 1910

61 Profit & Loss 1843 78

Balance
To transfer above amount as per
Barn & Coors R. Co. record dated at
rate of \$5000.00 for 20 weeks for
20 weeks of 1740 from 1909
1909 & 1910, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914,
1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920
1910 Jan 1910

62 Accounts Receivable 1844 47

Notes Receivable
To cancel note dated Oct 11, 1909
due Feb 11, 1910 as per 100.00
per offer a 99 note dated Feb 11
1910 due Apr 1, 1910

63 Union Portland Cement Co 28

29 Accounts Payable 1845 79

Accounts Receivable
To transfer for the following items

101 J. B. Remondell Co	140.1
203 Cash, 1910	5400.56
202 Agri. Machinery Co	14.58.1
117 B. H. Lead Shaft	151.88.11
111 B. B. & R. Co. Co.	36.66.19
1 Oliver Chas. Works	744.53
2 Matt	254.49.1
7	13.06.3
7	1.08.5
106	992.185
8 P. H. Watson	200.00.2
203 Remondell & John Power	151.88.3

Orange, N. J. February 1910

78 Accounts Receivable 1846 79

Accounts Receivable
To transfer for the following items

51 Attorney Account 61126 P. H. Bates John Bach 166
2. Attorney bal. 1910 AS Watson F. Hill 6

1 Expenses 28 1847

Accounts Receivable
To write off the following items

H. B. M. Co 320.102
B. S. Co 696.102
H. K. McKim 667.103

97 Expenses 28 1848

Accounts Receivable
To write off the following items

H. B. M. Co 320.102
B. S. Co 696.102
H. K. McKim 667.103

79 Accounts Receivable 1849

Accounts Receivable
To transfer for the new record of
the old 1910 & 1911 of 100.00 and
item of Cash 100.00 from
Accounts Receivable 1910 to
Accounts Payable 1910

56 Cash 108.00 203

Orange, N. J. February 1910

25					
178	Accounts Receivable	1870		123	
	Accounts Payable		76		123
	Amount of payment received from First Bank Montreal Co. Nov. 24, 1909 paid in error on Mfg. Co. order to Belling & Belling Supply Co.				
2	First Bank Montreal Co. 1.20	Belling Supply Co.	10		
25					
179	Accounts Receivable	1871		142.16	
	Notes Receivable		177		142.16
	Issued first note dated April 14, 1908 due Aug 14, 1909, 11 months, 1st May 14, Aug 14, 1910				
105	J. Frank Edison Co.		942.00		
25					
91	Expenses	1872		124.00	
	Accounts Receivable		77		124.00
	To write off the following items				
	J. Frank Edison Co.		924.00	106	
25					
77	Accounts Payable	1873		1000.00	
	Profit & Loss		67		1000.00
	To credit Profit & Loss with above amount so same covers cash paid us by Motion Picture Patent Co. April 10, 1909 in connection with Patent Rights This amount is credited to Profit & Loss owing to amount of Lord Will. Patent Rights having been changed to Profit & Loss				
104	Motion Picture Patents Co.		5,000.00		
25					
67	Profit & Loss	1874		1250.00	
	Thomas Edison		78		1250.00
	To credit Thomas Edison with attached invoice				

Orange, N. J. February 1910

25					
23	Motion Picture Patent Co. Check	1855		4900.00	
	Profit & Loss		67		4900.00
	To credit Profit & Loss with above amount so same covers amount of cash received to us by Motion Picture Patent Co. in connection with Patent Rights etc. This check together with check forwarded from Edison Patent Co. under 1852 is covered by certificate No. 11-101 above certificate No. 11 above and certificate No. 16 above.				
	Certificate No. 11 for 400 shares in field with Empire Trust Co. of New York City, for which they gave receipt formally from Empire Trust Co. together with certificate No. 16 have been turned over to Thomas Edison so far receipt filed in Vault This amount is credited to Profit & Loss savings account of Lord Will. Patent Rights having been changed to Profit & Loss				
25					
✓	Lucas	1856		473.19	
	Accounts Receivable		77		473.19
	To transfer the following accounts to the General Ledger				
72	Les Francaises du Phonographe Edison		73	172.50	
73	Edison Lucille Corp. N. Y.		7	354.92	
74	National Phonograph Co. New York		1	207.64	
	" " " " " " " "		3	138.11	
25					
50	Salaries & Material	1857		2190.90	
	Accounts Payable		77		2190.90
	To record amount charged against Societe des Etats Unis, same represents Negative Edison for use in printing films for the European Office				
113	Negative Edison		Societe des Etats Unis	108	

Orange, N. J. February 1910

75			
177	Accounts Payable	1679	3253 43
	Accounts Receivable	79	5753 93
	To transfer the above amount, representing balance appearing in the account of the Standard Motor Vehicle Co. for National Phone Co. Report to Babcock's account.		
1	National Phone Co. Gross Babcock's Draw	169	
75			
27	Accounts Payable	1659	6797 44
	Standard		
	To transfer the following accounts to General Ledger.		
1	Edison Phone Works	226	38137 16
1	National Phone Co.	224	37912 42
75			
116	Sales	1663	2291 22 72
	Sales	117	2291 22 72
	To transfer from N. O. O. Battery to Battery %		
12	N. O. O. Battery from Battery	4	
	To Labor & Material	1661	13137 09
	Labor & Material	50	13137 09
	To transfer to Standard's Material % to Battery %		
	A. Battery 13,137 09 Standard's Material	151	
75			
50	Labor & Material	1662	3727 91
	Labor & Material	50	3727 91
	To transfer Gen. Generator account		
54	Projecting Kinetograph	161	

Orange, N. J. February 1910

75			
116	Sales	1663	143 50
	Sales	117	143 50
	To transfer Gen. Generator account		
121	Gen. Generator	143 50	Projecting Kinetograph
	73		
75			
50	Labor & Material	1664	1283 93 72
	Labor & Material	50	1283 93 72
	To charge Edison account with amount of Negative Edison less value of Inventory		
74	Edison	56348 92	Negative Edison
	113		
75			
50	Labor & Material	1665	1515 44
	Labor & Material	50	1515 44
	To correct distribution of Standard's % for February. New of 1515 44 charged to Battery instead of Apple Wood		
54	Apple Wood	1515 44	Battery
	75		
75			
116	Sales	1666	17444 39
	Labor & Material	50	17444 39
	To charge Sales with cost of goods sold during fiscal year ending July 25, 1910 as shown by Inventory		
4	Battery	303616 76	4
14	Gen. Motor	1187 71	14
54	Gen. Engine for Model	1761 58	54
44	Miscellaneous	24 23	63
44	Film	44057 91	74
33	Projecting Kinetograph	127253 44	34

Orange, N.J. February 1910

116 Sales	31,577	57,146.45	57,146.45
Profit & Loss	64		
An amount of profits realized on the following accounts during fiscal year ending Feb'y 28, 1910			
4 Battery	195.381.17		
14 Horn Motor	511.81		
42 Marshall & Co	662.18		
54 Van Engine & Portland	1,565.19		
64 K. H.	238,798.31		
73 Regulating Kineto scope	138,517.24		
Profit & Loss	31,577	2,597,94.98	
General Expense	166	2,597,94.98	
To debit P & L with amount of expenses for year ending Feb'y 28, 1910			
Profit & Loss	31,577	629.33	
Expense	97	629.33	
To transfer amount of expense % for year ending Feb'y 28, 1910			
Profit & Loss	31,577	30.23	
Judgement	67	30.23	
To reduce Judgement here to %			
Profit & Loss	31,574	7186.00	
Edison Kineto scope Royalty	19	7186.00	
To transfer above amount, same being royalty paid on Regulating Kineto scope			
Edison Kineto scope Royalty %	31,572	12,381.63	
Profit & Loss	64	12,381.63	
To transfer above accounts			
Motor Patent Royalty %	31,572	91,265.17	
Profit & Loss	64	91,265.17	
To transfer above accounts			

Orange, N.J. February 1910

27 Accrued Payable	31,574	178,341.97	178,341.97
Edison Kineto scope Royalty %	214		
Royalty allowed in excess of 7 1/2% in accounts to be adjusted Jan'y 28, 1910			
Edison Kineto scope Co.	178,341.97		
Profit & Loss	31,575	376.58	
Standard			
To deposit following accounts as shown by percentages per amounts credited for Dec. 9-9			
10% Machinery & Tools	32	37.15	
10% Horn Motor & Standard	36	129.16	
15% Edison Plant	83	210.27	

Orange, N. J. March 1910

61 Prof. L. Cox 1670

To transfer above amount as per check for month of March 1910

17 Accounts Receivable 1677

To transfer the above amount as per check for month of March 1910 from National Bank

109 Cash on Hand 1864.45 Nat. Phon. Co 1

17 Accounts Receivable 1673

To transfer the above amount from National Bank to the National Phonograph Co. as per check for month of March 1910

103 Miscellaneous 182 S. L. N. R. 116

17 Accounts Receivable 1679

To transfer the following items:

- 101 S. L. N. R. 363.00 3
- 111 S. L. N. R. 70.88 19
- 1 Edison Phonograph Works 8.40 53
- 1 National 42.05
- 107 N. Y. L. P. Co. 56.25 102
- 108 J. D. O. B. Co. 67.

5000.00
5000.00
8218.64 51
8218.64 51

282
282
502.40
502.40

Orange, N. J. March 1910

1 Sundries 1680

To transfer the following amount to the National Bank

- 118 Edison Phonograph Works 23 3842.54
- 120 Edison Phonograph Works 7 1121.24
- 121 National Phonograph Co. 1 273.52 74
- 122 " " 3 1223.72

17 Accounts Receivable 1681

To transfer the following amount to the National Bank

- 1 Edison Phonograph Works 226 1107.13
- 103 Edison Phonograph Works 228 501.97
- 2 National Phonograph Co. 232 521.51
- 7 734 182.5
- 107 Edison Phonograph Works 230 1268.67

17 Accounts Receivable 1682

To transfer the above amount plus interest at our office as per check for month of March 1910 from National Phonograph Co. to National Bank

1 Nat. Phon. Co. 29 National Bank 109

17 Accounts Receivable 1683

To transfer the above amount to the National Bank

101 Insurance 27.64

511.108
3842.54
1121.24
273.52 74
1223.72
3724.75
1107.13
501.97
521.51
182.5
1268.67
236.04
4018.24
4018.24

2764
2764

Change of April 1910

77 Accounts Payable 1684
Automobile 190
 For this amount allow 1.00 by
 check of Union Pacific for 1
 Standard Dayton for 1.79 and
 paid paper left for 1.60. Balance
 due 16.81. Received March 23, 1910 for
 March 23, 1910 for 179.00
 #107 March 1910

78 Hychoff, Edward, Chicago 4.00

79 Profit Loss 1.55
Automobile 190
 For this amount which for 20 cents
 the difference between book value
 of this amount, also, is 1.00
 & Standard Dayton for 1.79 accepted
 and paid for 1.60. Balance
 due 16.81. Hychoff, Edward, Chicago
 for 179.00 March 23, 1910

80 Mutual Life 1086
Accounts Receivable 179
 To cancel our note dated Dec 7, 1909
 for 5000.00 in amount of
 Mutual Life, Cash, 100.00 being paid
 5000.00 in account and 179.00
 for 5000.00 dated Apr 4, 1910 & 179.00
 4, 1910 with interest at 5%

Windsor Bank 10,000.00 54

7000.00 7000.00

533.33 533.33

10000.00 10000.00

Change of April 1910

81 Mutual of New York 1687
Accounts Receivable 179
 To change from Mutual of New York
 Mutual of New York 10,000.00 dated
 Dec 27, 1909 for 2/10
 \$10,000.00 for 1/20 days @ 5% = \$179.83

Windsor Bank 170.83 54

82 Expense 1684
Accounts Receivable 179
 To write off items of 18.25 due to transfer
 from Mutual of New York of 19.00 and
 \$2.25 to be on equal acc. items, as
 same, 100.00. Balance of 179.00
 of account.
 R. J. Foster 8.36/101
 H. H. Flier 19.104
 B. H. Journal Co 1.08/102

83 Accounts Payable 1685
Accounts Receivable 179
 To transfer the following items

10 B. M. C. P. by Co 106.36/14
 15 Mutual Life of New York 2.00/6
 1 Mutual Life of New York 9.00/53
 1 Mutual Life do 9.02/5
 107 Williams & Morrow Bank 2.05/4

84 Profit Loss 1690
Balance 208
 To transfer above amount as
 same above as our for month
 of April 1910

1708.31 1708.31

96.34 96.34

128.43 128.43

5000.00 5000.00

Orange, N. C. April 1910

30
 1691
 ✓ Remains
 To transfer the following accounts
 to the Bureau Ledger

276 Mrs. Hancock in Charge of the Bureau	23	101801	
230 Edison, Pr. in Charge of the Bureau	4	1238491	
277 National Photographic Co. in Charge of the Bureau	3	3884731	
278		1058401	

681062

30
 1692
 ✓ Accounts Payable
 High State Building 62
 To change Mary L. Bray with the
 amount of \$11,000.00 of
 property located at corner of
 1st St. and 1st St. in
 Durham, N. C. to the name
 of a special trustee held April
 30, 1910. For details see report of
 property for the year 1910 at the
 end of report of page 57.

276 Mary L. Bray 11,000.00

30
 1693
 ✓ Accounts Payable
 High State Building 62
 To change Building & the
 amount of \$11,967.78 of
 property located at corner of 1st St. and
 1st St. in Durham, N. C. from the
 name of Mary L. Bray for \$11,000.00

10 Building & the \$11,967.78

Orange, N. C. April 1910

30
 1694
 ✓ Accounts Payable
 Remains
 To transfer the following accounts
 to the Bureau Ledger

2 National Photo. Co. in Charge of the Bureau	20		6053
277 Edison, Pr. in Charge of the Bureau	22		155
278			2039

30
 1695
 ✓ Remains
 Accounts Payable 77
 To transfer the following accounts
 to the Bureau Ledger

276 Edison Photographic Co. in Charge of the Bureau	1	1006241	
277 National	1	14278241	

7784758

Orange, N. J. May 1910

64 Profit & Loss	Revenue	2000.00	2000.00
To transfer above amount as same covers reserve for month of May 1910			
77 Accounts Payable	Notes Receivable	1000.00	1000.00
To cancel note due May 24, 1910 as new note same amount due on one year to cover this			
70 Salt Pileway		1000.00	
167 General Expenses (S. & W. B.)	Accounts Receivable	916.66	916.66
To change General Expense with above amount as same covers 5% interest on own notes for \$5000 @ 5% dated Jan'y 24, 1910 due May 24, 1910 at Union National Bank and Second National Bank respectively @ 5.116% at 120 days @ 5.71% - 7 1/2%			
Union National Bank		\$33.33/61	
Second National Bank		\$23.33/54	
77 Notes Payable	Accounts Receivable	5000.00	5000.00
To cancel own note dated Jan'y 24, 1910 due May 24, 1910 for above amount at Union National Bank Newark N. J. & wish interest at 5% we having put \$5000 on account and new note for \$5000			
Union National Bank		\$2000.00/61	

Orange, N. J. May 1910

77 Accounts Receivable	Accounts Receivable	17.61	17.61
To transfer the following account same as to be accepted Aug 15, 1911			
50 Lincoln Bros	'761 Attorney Account	51	
97 Suspense	Accounts Receivable	17.61	17.61
To write off the following account			
50 Lincoln Bros	'761		
77 Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	156.43	156.43
To transfer the following accounts			
158 C. B. Co.		7.80/7	
1 Bonaid and Son Bank Co.		14.52/13	
51 Edison Storage Battery Co.		97.24	
155 Kalem Co.		214.24/01	
5 National Penograph Co.		1.84/1	
61 Terry Union R. R. Co.		50.62/104	
77 Suspense	Accounts Receivable	115.97	115.97
To transfer the following accounts to the General Ledger			
728 Geo. Francis de Penograph Edison		23	7.00
730 Edison & Co. Locomotive		7	574.64
731 National Penograph Co. Foreign Dept		1	3374.44
734 " " Ltd.		3	919.96

Orange, N.J. May 1910

1 Liquidated 1703
 Amount from Kessers 236
 To transfer the above amount as
 payment on the amount borrowed
 from Kessers funds for general
 use. This amount was realized
 from sale of bonds

To Kessers & Kessers Fund
 25 Kessers Fund
 To set it out on Kessers Funds

108.54
 199.51 46
 177.97

20237.97

Orange, N.J. June 1910

180	Accounts Receivable	1710	65000.00	
	Notes Receivable	1711		65000.00
	To amount noted dated Jan. 4 th , 1910 as same has been paid			
106	Labors	265.000.00		
97	Expenses	1714	1.75	
	Accounts Receivable	180		1.75
	To amount paid Shadow Town Co. with amount written off to expenses Dec. 31, 1909			
	Shadow Town Co	1.75/100		
180	Accounts Receivable	1712	7329	
	Notes Receivable	1713		7329
	To charge Burger & Rathoff with their Notes dated Jan. 4, 1910 for \$7329 as they have gone into bankruptcy, dividend of \$4 has been paid on these Notes			
57	Burger & Rathoff	7329		
78	Accounts Payable	1713	301.07	
	Accounts Receivable	180		301.07
	To transfer the following items			
5	Thos. C. Edison	73.85/100		
1	Edison Phonograph Works	71.75/100		
1	National Co	11.85/100		
116	Terminal R.R. Eastern of N.J.	143.46/100		

Orange, N. J. July, 1910

78	Accounts Payable	1720	170 00	
	Accounts Receivable	78		170 00
	To transfer to the National Phon. Co. books as near as I can get, received in the following bond to be credited to Mrs. W. Robinson's line bonds were sold after May, 1907 and pay in which had been made direct through the Nat. Phon. Co. from 1908 to 1910. 35.00			
105	Mrs. W. Robinson 1700 National Phon. Co.			
	19			
16	Accounts Payable (103464)	357.10	357 10	
	Labour & Material	50		357 10
	For this amount which represents value of Negative film delivered by Brown & Shide Co. Kent telephone Dept. 03 rd W. State for same bills dated May 4, 20 June 1, 2, 6, 13, 25 July, 24, 31, 1910 transferred for instructions to the bank July 1910			
	Negative Film Subjects	319.10		
	31			
167	Accounts Payable (103464)	118.66	118 66	
	Labour & Material	50		118 66
	For this amount which represents value of Negative film delivered by Brown & Shide Co. Kent telephone Dept. 03 rd W. State for same bills dated July 18, 19, 1910			
	Negative Film Subjects	68.66		
	31			
97	Expense	208.94	208 94	
	Accounts Receivable	10		208 94
	To write off the following items			
	S. H. Beach Co	\$177.40	50	
	B. Dingman	11.78	158	
	Frank, Hooley & Meier Co	17.73	135	

Orange, N. J. July, 1910

18	Accounts Receivable	1708	1718 00	
	Notes Receivable	77		1718 00
	To cancel Note dated March 11, 1910 due July 11, as per instructions of K. Beckwith			
107	Rabson Bros	92.16		
	31			
188	Accounts Receivable	1705	97 32	
	Notes Receivable	97		97 32
	To cancel Note dated May 6, 1910 due July 6, 1910 as same has been placed in attorney's hands for collection			
157	Mountain State Chemical	97.32		
	31			
16	Accounts Receivable	1708	216 35	
	Accounts Receivable	180		216 35
	To transfer the following items			
	51 Attorney 90 9735 Mountain State Chem Co 157			
	50 S. H. Beach Co 17945 Attorney 90 51			
	107 K. & Theaters 5.00 R. Harkins 170			
	2 Nat. Phon. Co. 646 Radio & Albany P. R. 116			
	31			
78	Accounts Payable	1708	265	
	Accounts Receivable	10		265
	To transfer the following item which represents 10% commission on collection of 265.70 on the account of S. H. Beach Co			
78	J. A. Mullen 265 Attorney 90	91		

Orange, N. J. July 1910

31
 78 Accounts Receivable 1723
 To transfer the following items
 111 Dr. D. K. H. Co. 3.69 17
 114 Dr. Umbelaud & Co. 71.23 107
 113 Dr. American Co. Phonograph & Gram 46.37 28
 115 Dr. Edison Storage Battery Co. 14.81 51
 5 Thomas A. Edison 1807.90 51
 1 Edison Phonograph Works 1.20 53
 118 National Phonograph Co. 5.55 1
 1 National Phonograph Co. 155.45 5
 2 " 7.44 62.48 1
 7 " " 1.16 15 3

7162.53

7162.53

31
 80 Accounts Receivable 1723
 To transfer the following accounts
 to the General Ledger
 23 Dr. American Co. Phonograph Gram 238
 7 Edison Phonograph 730
 1 National Phonograph Co. 7.11 61 732
 3 " " 734

7580.42

31
 78 Accounts Payable 1723
 To transfer the following
 accounts to the General Ledger
 71 Edison Phonograph Works 1 1087.29
 71 National Phonograph Co. 1 4151.495

4260.274

Orange, N. J. August, 1910

31
 80 Accounts Receivable 1724
 To transfer the following items
 111 Edison Storage Battery Co. D. W. Donald 157
 31
 78 Accounts Payable 1723
 To transfer the following accounts
 111 Edison Phonograph Works 714.7
 7 National Phonograph Co. Ltd. 1667.3
 2 " " A. D. 4015.1

95.00

95.00

24.66

24.66

31
 78 Accounts Payable 1723
 To transfer the following items
 111 A. S. W. S. Co. 4116.06 1
 111 L. B. V. R. P. Co. 1118.19
 4 Edison Storage Battery Co. 1510.51 1
 1 Phon. W. Co. 7724.53 1
 201 Goddard & Co. 10007.160 1
 1 National Phon. Co. 24.5
 111 N. J. L. V. R. P. Co. 1561.2
 201 Western Maryland P. R. Co. 933.05

1473.54

1473.54

31
 78 Accounts Receivable 1724
 To transfer the following accounts
 to the General Ledger
 71 Soci. Francaise du Phonograph Edison 23 170
 71 Edison Phonograph Works 7 207.54
 71 National Phonograph Co. Ltd. 1 2010.66
 71 " " R. D. 3 537.10

2564.00

Orange, N.J. August 1910

28	Accounts Payable	1753	1509625		
	Lucas & Co				
	To transfer the following accounts to the General Ledger				
1	Edison Phon Works	226	1019797		
101	Insurance & Savings Fund	200	220416		
27	National Phone Co	1756	1238434		
	Accounts Payable				
	To transfer the above amount				
1	National Phone Co	623434			
28	Accounts Payable	1757	500000		
	J. J. Kennedy				
	To transfer the above amount, same being paid, received from J. J. Kennedy as per his letter dated Aug. 12, 1910				
201	J. J. Kennedy	50000			
16	General Expense Works	1758	1970		
	Kabat & Matson				
	For this amount which represents value of negative film delivered by Kabat & Matson as per bill dated August 11, 1910 attached				
	Negative film balances	1970/13			
16	Accounts Receivable	1759	600		
	W. H. W. W. W. W. W.				
	To liquidate the above amount to the General Ledger				
7	W. H. W. W. W. W. W.	600			

Orange, N.J. September 1910

28	Accounts Payable	1760	29029287		
	Motors & Electric Co				
	To transfer above amount as per v. 80 no dividend from Motors & Electric about 1/2 on our part				
	Motors & Electric Co	29029287			
7	Notes Payable	1761	4500000		
	Accounts Receivable				
	To cancel our note dated May 24, 1910 and per Sept 24, 1910 for above amount at the City National Bank Newark, N.J. with interest @ 5% we having paid \$500000 on 7/2 and 11/22 of a \$1000000				
	New National Bank	4500000/01			
167	General Expense (Kabat & Matson)	1762	78125		
	Accounts Receivable				
	To charge General Expense with above amount as per invoice 5% paid on our note for \$150000 dated May 11, 1910 due Sept 24, 1910 paid Sept 26, 1910 at New National Bank \$450000 for 125 days @ 5% - 78125				
	New National Bank	78125/01			
97	Supplies	1763	435		
	Accounts Receivable				
	To write off the following items				
	H. H. W. W. W. W. W.	33/13			
	Patrick & Co, Supply Co	267/161			
	H. H. W. W. W. W. W.	25/19			

Change of September 1910

28 Accounts Payable	1743	
To balance for the following accounts		
113 Chicago, Alton R. R. Co	368.85	7
106 St. Paul R. R. Co. of Pa.	208.31	3
1 Cities and Towns Work	13.66	88
5 T. H. Jones	35.72	51
101 Ch. R. Kipton Co	1.30	185
108 Prof. Adv. & return R. R. Co	98.40	55
105 P. & G. & C. Co. of Pa.	86.	

727.10
727.10

16 Accounts Receivable	1745	
To transfer from the following accounts		
to the City of St. Paul		

4422.81

23 Mrs. Franconia du Phos	728
7 Cities and Towns Work	730
1 Natl. Phos. Co	732
3	734

1340
18937
498972
362.66

17 Accounts Payable	1746	
To transfer from the following accounts		
to the City of St. Paul		

57662.22

76 National Phos. Co	1	7596.18
76 Alton Phos. Works	1	18743.96

28 Accounts Payable	1747	
To balance for the following accounts		
2 National Phos. Co	47.96	1
7 Cities and Towns Work	11.31	3
17 Cities and Towns Work	3.92	7

327.31
327.3

Change of Oct 1910

28 Accounts Payable	1748	
To transfer from the following accounts		
113 Chicago, Alton R. R. Co	288.11	7
111 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. Co	250.16	19
4 St. Paul & Northern Pacific R. Co	42.95	51
1 Illinois & Michigan R. Co	11.07	53
5 T. H. Jones	2.24	53
108 Marshall & Quinn, Washburne	7.88	54
8 St. Paul & Northern Pacific R. Co	1.75	164
1 National Phos. Co	11.20	5
100 Municipal R. R. Washburne	45.92	102

687.80
687.80

28 Accounts Payable	1749	
To transfer from the following accounts		
to the City of St. Paul		
3 T. H. Jones	45.106	
13 Cities and Towns Work	3.20	
3 National Phos. Co	26.50	

30.15
30.15

16 Accounts Receivable	1750	
To transfer from the following accounts		
to the City of St. Paul		
163 Phos. Co. Washburne	106	

65
65

28 Accounts Payable	1751	
To transfer from the following accounts		
to the City of St. Paul		
10 Watray Supply Co	40.66	
to the City of St. Paul	18	

40.66
40.66

Orange, N. J. October 1910

77	Receipts	1752	611264		
	Accounts Receivable 180			611264	
	To credit of the following items				
	Attorney J. H. New School (N.J.)	611.26	51		
	31				
67	Judgments	1753	393557		
	Accounts Receivable 180			393557	
	To transfer the following items				
	Attorney J. H. New School (N.J.)	393.55	51		
	31				
76	National	1754	1814444		
	Labor National 72			1814444	
	To transfer the balance in				
	of pay roll National to the labor				
	and stock of as per memo attached				
77	Shore Lake Club	1755	117895		
	1814444			117895	
	Accounts Payable				
	To transfer the above amount				
	appearing in the account of				
	the 2000 from National				
	Shore Lake Club				
	101 The N. H. Shore 1795				
	1795				
	Accounts Payable				
	To transfer debit balance				
	appearing in the account of				
	Shore Lake Club to National Shore				
	Lake Club				
	1 National Shore 2819				
	2819				

Orange, N. J. October 1910

78	Accounts Payable	1757	26416		
	Accounts Payable 78			26416	
	To transfer debit balance appearing				
	in the account of Phillips				
	from Union Store Works				
	Bridge				
1	Merchants	1758	1755		
	1758			1755	
	Accounts Payable				
	To transfer the following item				
	which appears in the account of				
	Phillips of \$70.15 in the				
	account of Phillips of course				
200	Registers	1759	17392		
	17392			17392	
	Accounts Receivable				
	To transfer the following accounts				
	1 National Shore 75	15375			
	3	16257			
	7 Edison	39217			
	31				
1	Judgments	1760	4262882		
	Accounts Payable 78			4262882	
	To transfer the following				
	accounts to the Personal of				
	Phillips				
77	National Shore	1761	5599151		
	1761			5599151	
	1762			1196269	
	1762				

Orange, N.J. October 1910

30		1761	
Accounts Receivable	181		1012.07
To transfer the following accounts to this office			
W. J. Gray & Co. Merchants	73	50.00	
W. J. Gray & Co. Merchants	7	142.30	
W. J. Gray & Co. Merchants	1	439.60	
W. J. Gray & Co. Merchants	3	435.67	

Orange, N.J. November 1910

30		1762	
Accounts Receivable	1762	277.37	
To change Motion Picture Supply Co with their Note dated May 7, 1910 as same have been paid			
11 Motion Picture Supply Co	277		
Notes Receivable	195	150.00	
		147.37	
30		1763	
Accounts Receivable	1763	81.44	
Notes Receivable	195		81.44
To change Trenton Engine Co with their Note dated Sept 4, 1910 as they have made full payment on same and have given us a new note for balance			
63 Trenton Engine Co	81.44		
30		1764	
Accounts Receivable	1764	1650.46	
To transfer the following accounts			
154 Colonial Theatre Co	B. D. Fuller	109	
163 J. H. Kramber & Co.	W. J. Kramber	100	
7 W. J. Kramber & Co.	Attorney	51	
30		1765	
Accounts Receivable	1765	158.44	
To write off the following items			
L. L. Adams	50.157		
Kegs in the Engine Co	7.05.158		
W. J. Kramber & Co	146.51.7		
L. N. Frank Co	3.78.57		
J. Halliwell	98.152		
J. W. Wells	5.00.155		
J. P. Robinson	14.158		

Orange N.J. November 1910

30		1706
78 Accounts Payable	Accounts Receivable B1	1333.30
To transfer the following items		
114. L. S. M. W. R. R. Co.	98.63	74
104. L. S. M. W. R. R. Co.	256.76	3
111. L. S. M. W. R. R. Co.	9.70	19
2. L. S. M. W. R. R. Co.	791.18	1
1 Edison Phon. Works	8.46	53
4. Hengst Battery Co.	45.75	51
5. S. B. Simon	96	53
105. N. Y. L. S. M. W. R. R. Co.	123.19	2
1 National Phon. Co.	230	5

30		1707
78 Accounts Payable	Accounts Receivable B1	4.65
To transfer the following accounts		
2 National Phon. Co. F. S.	60.33	1
7. Id. Id.	1970	3

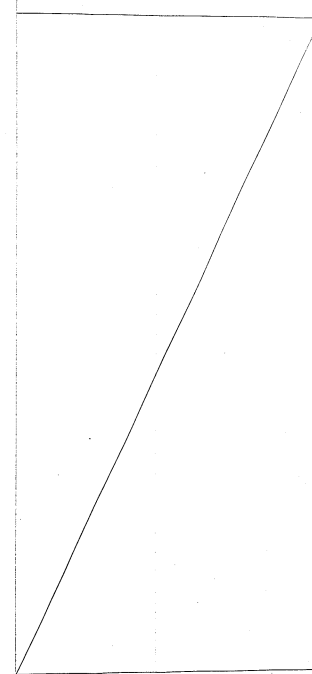
30		1708
81 Accounts Receivable	Signatures	850.69
To transfer the soft money account to the Phon. in all ledgers		
7 Edison Gr. ed. stock	730	14815.99
1 Natl. Phon. Co. F. S.	772	57.89
3. Id. Id.	734	60.11

30		1709
81 Accounts Receivable	Signatures	13589.84
To transfer the soft money account to the Phon. in all ledgers		

716 Edison Phon. Works	1	4679.38
716.2 acts	1	891.046

Orange N.J. November 1910

30		1770
78 Accounts Payable	Accounts Receivable B1	742.68
To transfer the above account		
Edison Phon. Works	742.68	1



Change of December 1910

81 Accounts receivable 1771
 Notes receivable 198
 To cancel note dated Nov 11, 1910,
 as we have received full payment
 of same and now hold the
 balance of 27.25

103 Prepaid Expense 40.92

96 Accounts payable 1773
 Accounts receivable 181
 To transfer the following items,

- 100 L. C. Co. 273.18
- 111 L. C. Co. 13620.19
- 113 C. & G. Co. 144.58 1
- 104 L. C. Co. 444.82 171
- 4 Edison Storage Battery Co 7.87 51
- 1 Edison Works 40.6 53
- 5 J. A. Edison 16.50 53
- 1 Nat. Phon. Co 10.27 5

97 Surplus 31
 Accounts receivable 181
 To write off the following items,
 Georgetown, Cong. Acad. Co. 49.15

29 Accounts payable 1771
 Accounts receivable 181
 To transfer the following amounts,

- 9 P. Watson 505.00 2
- 7 National Phon. Co. 15.53 3
- 2 J. A. 3.17 1
- 17 Edison Gesellschaft 2.13 7

40.92 40.92

266.63 266.63

49 49

483.87 483.87

Change of December 1910

96 Accounts payable 1773
 Accounts payable 279
 To transfer balance appearing on
 the account of B. B. Dickinson to
 National Phon. Co. 35.00

1 National Phon. Co. 35.00 P. L. Williams 204

1 Surplus 31
 Accounts payable 279
 To transfer the following
 accounts to the Priv. Ind. Acct.

- 7 National Phon. Co. 744.628
- 7 Edison Phon. Works 12970.50

81 Accounts receivable 1771
 Surplus 31
 To transfer the following accounts
 to the Priv. Ind. Acct.

- 7 Miami Business Coll. 230
- 1 National Phon. Co. 732
- 3 L. C. Co. 734

96 Accounts payable 1773
 Accounts payable 279
 To transfer the above amount to the
 Priv. Ind. Acct. as per invoice
 accompanying the above
 company. Receipts #1 for 25 phone
 filed with the 3 Mills

J. Edward Blackton 2000.00 203

35.00 35.00

17094.78

14492.36

6490.63
 3427.76
 9013.67

2000.00 2000.00

Orange, N.J. Dec 31 1910

31			
Dr. All assets payable	158456.60		
To, Transfer in the above amount to the Union National Bank		158456.60	
Dr. Cash on hand	158456.60		
31			
Dr. Profit & Loss	1779A	62500.00	
To, Transfer from the above with all cash & income			62500.00
31			
Dr. Profit & Loss	1779B	162058.44	
To, Transfer to the following accounts			
Machinery & Tools	10% 33	4520.33	
Committee for Expenses (to 12)	36	60261	
Salary Board	15% 83	9171.45	
Customs & Co.	33 1/3% 140	13444.45	
Building Exp. & Maint. Exp.	10% 270	567.00	

Orange, N.J. January 1, 1911

31			
Dr. General Expenses (to 1/1/11)	1783	742.56	
To, Transfer General Expenses with above amount, representing 8 1/4% interest on our note for \$4000.00 dated 9/16/10 and due 9/16/11 at the Union National Bank Newark N.J. 7 1/2% for 17 months @ 17 1/4% - 7 1/2%			742.56
Union National Bank	9000.00		
31			
Dr. Total Payables	1781	40000.00	
To, Cancel our note dated 9/16/10 and due 9/16/11 for above amount at the Union National Bank Newark N.J. with interest @ 17 1/4%, we having paid 742.56 on such and new note for \$4000.00			40000.00
Union National Bank	4000.00		
31			
Dr. Accounts Receivable	1782	100.00	
To, Transfer for the following item as cash was credited in error			100.00
1 Collected from the 10th of the month of 1910			
31			
Dr. Accounts Receivable	1783	631.57	
To, Transfer amount received from Kline Optical Co. to Treasurer of Kline Optical Co. in payment of balance			631.57
1 Kline Optical Co. 100.00			

Orange, N.C. January 1911

31
 79 Accounts Receivable 1773
 Accounts Receivable 181
 To transfer the following items
 E. Anderson & Son 115.151
 George W. Coffee 110.167

79 Accounts Payable 1785
 Accounts Receivable 181
 To transfer the following items
 1 National Phonograph Co 21.125
 1 Edison 5.26.03
 5 W. H. Ed. w. n. 17.60.03
 112 Canadian Fairbanks Co 102.06.1
 110 Chicago Milwaukee & St Paul RR 2.61.14
 15 Enterprize Optical Mfg Co 21.6

31
 81 Accounts Receivable 1786
 Accounts Receivable 181
 Charged Iron on Engine Co with their note dated Dec 1910 due Jan 1911 see renewal note for 27th date they are due July 27 11
 100 Iron on Engine Co 27.25

79 Accounts Payable 1787
 Accounts Payable 181
 To transfer the above amount to the National Bank
 2 National Bank 13,827.51

215
 215
 149.48
 149.48
 27.28
 27.28
 13827.51
 13827.51

Orange, N.C. January 1911

31
 79 Accounts Payable 1788
 Accounts Receivable 181
 To transfer the above amount
 2 National Phonograph Co 127.86 1
 7 Little 36.95 3
 17 Edison & Willschaff 4.63 7

31
 81 Accounts Receivable 1789
 Accounts Receivable 181
 To transfer the following accounts to the National Bank
 7 Edison & Willschaff 730
 1 National Phonograph Co 232
 3 Little 234

31
 79 Accounts Payable 1790
 Accounts Payable 181
 To transfer the following accounts to the National Bank
 1 Edison Phonograph Co 726
 1 National Phonograph Co 724

86.28
 86.28
 24179.50
 24179.50
 288.77
 57.74
 24415.53
 24415.53
 14576.53
 26112.13

Aug 27, 1911
28

27 Kiser's Bonds ¹⁷⁹³ Accounts Payable 29

To charge Kiser's Bonds account with above amount as per copy of purchase of Kiser's Bonds. Note 5% Gold Bonds No 285-286 287, 288 due 1921 and 289 due 1927. Balance on bonds payable May 2nd and Aug 2nd

B. J. Fisk and Co \$5,000.00 203

27 Kiser's Bonds ¹⁷⁹³ Accounts Payable 29

To charge Kiser's Bonds account with above amount as per copy of purchase of Kiser's Bonds. Note 5% Gold Bonds 198, 199, 200 due 1919. Balance on bonds payable May 2nd & Aug 2nd each year

State of West Virginia 3,000.00 205

27 Kiser's Bonds ¹⁷⁹³ Accounts Payable 29

To charge Kiser's Bonds account with above amount as per copy of purchase of Kiser's Bonds. Note 5% Gold Bonds 200 due 1927. Balance on bonds payable May 2nd and Aug 2nd of each year

First Nat Bank of Minn Stn 10,000.00 203

28 Thomas Edison ¹⁷⁹³ Thomas Edison 29

To transfer with above amount

5,000.00
5,000.00

2,000.00
3,000.00

1,650.00
1,050.00

1,560,000.00
1,560,000.00

Aug 27, 1911
28

67 Profit & Loss ¹⁷⁹³ Thomas Edison 28

To credit T. A. Edison with attached invoice

125,000.00
125,000.00

28 Thomas Edison ¹⁷⁹⁶ Accounts Payable 29

To transfer with above amount to the credit of T. A. Edison

66,000.00
66,000.00

Thomas Edison 86,000.00 8

74 Accounts Payable ¹⁷⁹⁷ Kiser's Bonds 203

To charge Kiser's Bonds account with above amount to cover cash received from the sale of "Kiser's Bonds"

123,188
123,188

8 Montana Pacific Protective Co 123,188

18 Accounts Payable ¹⁷⁹⁸ Kiser's Bonds 198

To charge Montana Pacific Protective Co with above amount to cover cash received from the sale of Kiser's Bonds in attorney hands for collection

97,32
97,32

109 Montana State Electric 1792

To credit Prof & Loss with above amount as per check

611,26
611,26

18 Accounts Payable ¹⁷⁹³ Suspense 97

To credit Prof & Loss with above amount as per check

110 N. Y. Pass Bk & Change 67,126

Orange, N.J. February 1911

28

18) *Account receivable*

1802

374.59

To transfer the following accounts

111 Dr. L. H. L. Co	13.09 79
110 Dr. W. A. P. H. Co	184.32 14
17 City of Orange Betting Co	374.01
8 Thomas L. Brown	3821.50
107 F. H. K. Coffey	32.25 101
105 J. H. G. Wick Machine Co	10.64 177
104 Municipal R. H. Dean of Shaw	87.88 102
101 James P. Dow	6.65 50
107 Mellanby, Mason & Steele	4.99 4

28

18) *Account receivable*

1801

1332.29

To transfer the following accounts

11 Attorney G	\$ 20.75
	72.50
	97.32
	542.40
	15.41
	142.4
	553.4
1 Pennycuik, A. H. Co	3.36
1 Nelson & Co. (1/2)	127.26
162 Washington Bank	162.74
James A. P. H. Co	270.75 51
Thomas L. Brown	72.50 109
Mountain State Bk Co	97.32 109
Melroe Dow	542.40 12
Newton & Deane	15.41 151
F. H. K. Coffey	142.4
J. H. G. Wick (1/2)	85.31 104
Pennycuik, A. H. Co	3.36 55
Nelson & Co. (1/2)	127.26 109
Rich. Ford, 107 H. L. Co	162.74 158

Orange, N.J. February 1911

28

18) *Account receivable*

1802

237.82

To write off the following accounts

104 C. J. Allerton	1.00
104 Atlantic City Supply Co	1.15
105 R. H. Wilson	.59
109 R. H. Bond	1.08
105 A. B. Knickerbocker	.15
53 Atlantic Coast Line R. Co	.05
107 Atlantic City & Newark Transit Co	62.83
154 J. P. Weeks	.32
104 J. B. Brown	.50
168 J. Prager	.15
107 M. P. Bond	2.00
107 C. L. Brown	1.20
114 H. C. Brown	2.00
103 H. C. Bunting	.15
10 Crutcher & Sons Transfer Co	2.0
107 F. Braden	.13
103 B. Braden	.13
105 W. F. Thompson	2.2
107 Atlantic City R. Co	2.2
117 W. H. P. H. Co	5.53
103 C. L. Brown	.07
104 F. H. K. Coffey	.15
107 Atlantic City Exchange	.80
50 L. S. P. H. Co	14.87
103 C. L. Brown	.95
104 C. H. Menderson	1.72
107 Thomas L. Brown	.70
109 F. L. G.	.30
100 L. S. P. H. Co	2.0
100 H. C. Bunting	4.4
107 Thomas L. Brown	.05
100 L. S. P. H. Co	.21
104 L. S. P. H. Co	.60
50 Frank & John Brown	2.86

Changi, N. J. February 1911

28
Forwarded

126	H. P. Sorenson	30
127	R. K. Sullivan	1.00
128	John J. Alder & Rayner	.32
129	J. J. Helges	1.50
130	H. P. Sorenson	.73
131	R. K. Price	.50
132	J. K. Swartz	.20
133	Spaulding & Co.	.75
134	Spaulding & Co.	1.60
135	Spaulding & Co.	.05
136	W. H. Johnson	.81
137	W. H. Johnson	.50
138	F. J. Johnson	.27
139	W. H. Johnson	.44
140	W. H. Johnson	2.00
141	W. H. Johnson	.22
142	W. H. Johnson	.26
143	W. H. Johnson	.22
144	W. H. Johnson	.13
145	W. H. Johnson	.15
146	W. H. Johnson	.30
147	W. H. Johnson	.22
148	W. H. Johnson	.44
149	W. H. Johnson	.22
150	W. H. Johnson	.44
151	W. H. Johnson	.22
152	W. H. Johnson	.44
153	W. H. Johnson	.22
154	W. H. Johnson	.44
155	W. H. Johnson	.22
156	W. H. Johnson	.44
157	W. H. Johnson	.22
158	W. H. Johnson	.44
159	W. H. Johnson	.22
160	W. H. Johnson	.44
161	W. H. Johnson	.22
162	W. H. Johnson	.44
163	W. H. Johnson	.22
164	W. H. Johnson	.44
165	W. H. Johnson	.22
166	W. H. Johnson	.44
167	W. H. Johnson	.22
168	W. H. Johnson	.44
169	W. H. Johnson	.22
170	W. H. Johnson	.44
171	W. H. Johnson	.22
172	W. H. Johnson	.44
173	W. H. Johnson	.22
174	W. H. Johnson	.44
175	W. H. Johnson	.22
176	W. H. Johnson	.44
177	W. H. Johnson	.22
178	W. H. Johnson	.44
179	W. H. Johnson	.22
180	W. H. Johnson	.44
181	W. H. Johnson	.22
182	W. H. Johnson	.44
183	W. H. Johnson	.22
184	W. H. Johnson	.44
185	W. H. Johnson	.22
186	W. H. Johnson	.44
187	W. H. Johnson	.22
188	W. H. Johnson	.44
189	W. H. Johnson	.22
190	W. H. Johnson	.44
191	W. H. Johnson	.22
192	W. H. Johnson	.44
193	W. H. Johnson	.22
194	W. H. Johnson	.44
195	W. H. Johnson	.22
196	W. H. Johnson	.44
197	W. H. Johnson	.22
198	W. H. Johnson	.44
199	W. H. Johnson	.22
200	W. H. Johnson	.44

Forwarded

Changi, N. J. February 1911

28
Forwarded

166	P. J. Johnson	1.46
167	W. H. Johnson	.50
168	W. H. Johnson	1.62
169	W. H. Johnson	.27
170	W. H. Johnson	.25
171	W. H. Johnson	1.15
172	W. H. Johnson	.50
173	W. H. Johnson	.05
174	W. H. Johnson	.21
175	W. H. Johnson	.50
176	W. H. Johnson	.08
177	W. H. Johnson	.25
178	W. H. Johnson	.09
179	W. H. Johnson	.07
180	W. H. Johnson	.12
181	W. H. Johnson	12.25
182	W. H. Johnson	.29
183	W. H. Johnson	.40
184	W. H. Johnson	.57
185	W. H. Johnson	.07
186	W. H. Johnson	1.63
187	W. H. Johnson	.57
188	W. H. Johnson	.84
189	W. H. Johnson	1.57
190	W. H. Johnson	1.92
191	W. H. Johnson	.20
192	W. H. Johnson	.17
193	W. H. Johnson	.12
194	W. H. Johnson	.45
195	W. H. Johnson	.10
196	W. H. Johnson	1.40
197	W. H. Johnson	7.66
198	W. H. Johnson	.09
199	W. H. Johnson	.48
200	W. H. Johnson	.70
201	W. H. Johnson	.52
202	W. H. Johnson	13.47

Forwarded

Orange, N.J. February 1911

Toward	
151 Utica Gas & Electric Co	10.25
153 Liquidator Amusement Co	1.12
153 N. J. M. Co	1.53
155 Northfield Amusement Co	.06
156 N. J. M. Co	.72
J. M. Co	1.19
J. M. Co	1.00
156 Nat. Co	.07
156 J. M. Co	.47
157 Co. M. Co	.25
P. Co. M. Co	.17
157 Co. B. Co	.80

79 Accounts Payable 1806
 To transfer the above amount

111 Chicago & Eastern Illinois R.R. Co 60.74

81 Accounts Receivable 1806
 To transfer the amount which represents freight charges which should be borne by the Western Electric Co. Chicago for their letter dated Jan 7th 1911 addressed to J. T. Rodgers & Jeffrey, N.J. Edison Mfg. Co.

8 Western Electric Co's Battery Supplies Co 10

79 Accounts Payable 1806
 To transfer balance appearing in the account of the Orange Memorial Hospital to Edison Phone Works Ledger

761 Orange Memorial Hospital by Edison Phone Works 1

Orange, N.J. February 1911

79 Accounts Payable 1806
 To transfer the above amount to the General Ledger

2 Eastman Kodak Co 25.07.24

79 Labor & Material 1307
 To transfer above amount as same cover the material which was purchased and which was not transferred at time same was sold on for bill 21448

5 Battery 5111th Newark Stock 171

79 Labor & Material 1308
 To cancel amount charged against the Newark Stock some of same was used for use in printing forms for the Court House Office

114 Negative Film 1163rd Secul du East Newark 17

79 Accounts Payable 1809
 To transfer the following accounts to the General Ledger

1 Edison Phone Works 726
 1 National Phone Co. 726

Orange, N.J. February 1911

28		1310	200.74	
29 Accounts Payable				
	Account Receivable	1311	250.00	
To transfer the following accounts				
103	San Francisco du Pons Blain	209.74	23	
113	Canadian Hair Bank Co	29.16	29	
2	National Phone Co. N.J. Dept	2364.97	1	
7	" " " " " "	148.00	0	
17	Binon Sewellcraft	4.17	7	
29				
161 Account Receivable		1311	26193.29	
To transfer the following accounts to the General Ledger				
23	San Francisco du Pons Blain	378	200.74	
7	Binon Sewellcraft	730	27199.06	
1	National Phone Co. N.J. Dept	737	9349.67	
3	" " " " " "	724	606.70	
21		1312		
17 General Expense (Exhibition)			500.04	
Labor & Material				
To transfer amount paid against 188 and contribute to Sundry Dept. Order 72 to S. E. Exhibition \$16-17				
Sundry Dept. Order		500.04	141	
28				
Mr. Labor Material		1313	7375.60	
To record distribution of July machine Sept. 29 and placed in the Battery to the Westing House plant to the members of the Westing House plant Sept. 1, 1910 and 100251 proprietors.				
Dr. Westing House plant		7375.60	Battery	5

Orange, N.J. February 1911

28		1314	1299.79	1299.79
Mr. Labor Material				
To charge Battery with difference in paper work left at work thrown by our unit on 2/25/11				
5 Battery		1299.79	171	
28				
Mr. Labor Material		1315	20533.45	20533.45
To charge S. E. account with cost of re-opening regulators during Sept. at Orange City 25-29-11. S. E. Dept. of General Exp.				
28				
44 S. E.		20533.45	113	
28				
17 S. E.			313445.10	313445.10
To transfer B. E. Battery account to B. E. Battery account				
28				
Dr. B. E. Battery		313445.10	Battery	4
28				
17 S. E.			1279.73	1279.73
To record Battery with amount from S. E. plant during year ending Feb. 28, 1911				
28				
9 Scrap		1279.73	Battery	4
28				
64 S. E.		1848	18523.13	18523.13
To transfer amount from S. E. plant during year ending Feb. 28, 1911				

Orange, N. C. February 28, 1911

61 Profit & Loss 1319
 To transfer amount of Profit & Loss account for year ending July 28, 1911

61 Profit & Loss 1320
 To Balance from Profit & Loss account for year ending July 28, 1911

70 J. J. Lee 1321
 To transfer amount of Profit & Loss account for year ending July 28, 1911

71 The N. C. Bonding Co. 1322
 To transfer amount of Profit & Loss account for year ending July 28, 1911

72 The N. C. Bonding Co. 1323
 To transfer amount of Profit & Loss account for year ending July 28, 1911

73 The N. C. Bonding Co. 1324
 To transfer amount of Profit & Loss account for year ending July 28, 1911

74 British Consulate 1325
 To amount of \$5⁰⁰ 72.50 as same is a duplicate of No. 1798

Mountain State Electric Co. 139

165.54
 116.64
 393.55
 981.68
 290292.87
 290292.87
 1231.88
 1231.88
 97.32
 97.32

Orange, N. C. February 28, 1911

81 Acc. with the Bank 1325
 To transfer the account of Mountain State Electric Co. from Attorney's to back to the original account as this is a duplicate change (No. 1726 & 1801)

89 Mountain State Electric Co. 97.32
 Attorney's 97.32

61 Profit & Loss 1326
 To change Profit & Loss with amount of 290292.87 as same is a duplicate of year ending July 28, 1911

114 J. J. Lee 1327
 To change Profit & Loss with amount of 1031489.66 as same is a duplicate of year ending July 28, 1911

115 J. J. Lee 1328
 To change Profit & Loss with amount of 1031489.66 as same is a duplicate of year ending July 28, 1911

116 J. J. Lee 1329
 To change Profit & Loss with amount of 1201.69 as same is a duplicate of year ending July 28, 1911

117 J. J. Lee 1330
 To change Profit & Loss with amount of 1950.16 as same is a duplicate of year ending July 28, 1911

118 J. J. Lee 1331
 To change Profit & Loss with amount of 168.72 as same is a duplicate of year ending July 28, 1911

119 J. J. Lee 1332
 To change Profit & Loss with amount of 559.99 as same is a duplicate of year ending July 28, 1911

120 J. J. Lee 1333
 To change Profit & Loss with amount of 1133.46 as same is a duplicate of year ending July 28, 1911

121 J. J. Lee 1334
 To change Profit & Loss with amount of 1628.72 as same is a duplicate of year ending July 28, 1911

97.32
 97.32
 290297.171
 290297.171
 1031489.66
 1031489.66
 323224.29
 1201.69
 1950.16
 168.72
 559.99
 1133.46
 1628.72

Orange, N.J. February 1911

From a/c d/d			
N. J. State Bank	16,057.00		
The Pru. & A. Co.	4,458.00		
Patrol, a/c Black	16,057.00		

28
 1633
 Property Rights
 All of the rights of this company
 having a view to the sale of the
 stock of all the property right
 there be divided so as to be divided
 to the property right account

17. N. J. State Bank	30000.00		
20. N. J. State Bank	722.667		
23. N. J. State Bank	10048.84		
26. N. J. State Bank	2282.84		
27. N. J. State Bank	5748.80		
28. N. J. State Bank	12267.16		
29. N. J. State Bank	2535.62		
30. N. J. State Bank	74951.46		
31. N. J. State Bank	198355.35		

28
 1633
 Property Rights
 All of the property rights of a
 right of this company shall to the
 Thomas & Co. Co. Co. Co.
 required price of 500000.00

1633
 Property Rights
 To charge profit of a well above
 amount as per a/c or modified
 mutual value of all property
 rights and amount to be divided
 from Thomas & Co. Co. Co.

Orange, N.J. February 1911

28	1834	500000.00	500000.00
Thomas & Co. Co. Co.			
500,000.00 per value of Capital			
stock of Thomas & Co. Co. Co.			
in full payment for all property			
rights of this company, sold to the			
Thomas & Co. Co. Co.			

December 29, 1911

Special meeting of the Board of Directors held Dec 19, 1911 the following resolution was adopted

Resolved and declared that it is advisable that the Capital stock of this Corporation be reduced from Five thousand thousand dollars to Two thousand dollars by reducing the par value of each of the five thousand shares of said Capital stock from One thousand dollars to Two hundred dollars and that hereby call a meeting of the stock holders to be held Dec 29, 1911 to take action upon the above resolution

The stockholders do hereby resolve and declare that the Capital stock of this Corporation be reduced from Five thousand thousand dollars to Two thousand dollars by reducing the par value of each of the five thousand shares of the said Capital stock from One thousand dollars to Two hundred dollars

Capital stock	Deception	549000.00	490000.00
		73	

George V. J. November 20, 1917

30

For statement minute book, meeting of Board of Directors held November 20, 1917 when the following resolution was adopted Resolved, that the proper officers of the Company be and they are hereby authorized to sell to Mr. Thomas L. Gilson, first named share of the capital stock of Thomas L. Gilson Incorporated then standing in the name of this Company for the sum of Five thousand Three hundred Dollars and to execute and deliver to said Thomas L. Gilson a suitable assignment or assignment of said stock, together with the certificate or certificates representing the same

Thomas L. Gilson 49 50000000

Investment

Thomas L. Gilson Capital 49 50000000

30

Resolved, that the proper officers of this Company be and they are hereby authorized to purchase from Thomas L. Gilson four thousand five hundred shares of the Capital Stock of this Company for the sum of \$490,000.00

Treasury Stock 1 49000000
Thomas L. Gilson 49 49000000

30

This entry is made to reduce through the and Treasury Stock account to show actual condition

Surplus 49 49000000
Treasury Stock 1 49000000

November 9, 1926

To clear out the following accounts on the Certificate of dissolution dated Nov. 9, 1926 has been received and paid in full under December 25, 1917

Capital Stock	5	10000000	
Interest on Bond Redemption	223	1271	
Treasury Stock	1		900000
Expenses	79		1071
T. L. Gilson Inc	229		1000000

**Edison Manufacturing Company Records
State and Federal Filings (1902-1910)**

These loose pages consist of annual statements filed by the Edison Manufacturing Co. Included are statements filed with the New Jersey State Board of Assessors (1902-1906); the federal Census of Manufactures (1905, 1909); the State of New Jersey Bureau of Statistics (1905, 1909); and the Internal Revenue Service (1909-1910). The statements provide information regarding capital stock, income, labor, and expenses. Also included is a legal brief filed in 1914 during a dispute with the Internal Revenue Service over the company's 1909 and 1910 taxes.

**NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS
CAPITAL STOCK REPORTS, 1902-1906**

Report of the EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Thomas A. Edison, President

Date of incorporation May 8, 1900

J.P. Randolph, Treasurer

Principal Office in New Jersey--

J.P. Randolph, Secretary.

City or Town--Orange

Street & Number -Lakeside Ave & Valley Road

Name of Agent in charge J.P. Randolph

-----000000-----

OFFICE STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS/
Trenton, N.J.

This Report must show existing conditions January 1st, 1902. All of the following questions MUST be answered, and wherever the proper answer is "None" or "Nothing", it should be so stated.

- 0-----
1. What is the amount of your capital stock authorized? \$500000.00
 2. Into how many shares is it divided? 5000
 3. How many shares are fully paid, either in cash or by property purchased? 5000
 4. How many shares are partially paid? All paid
 5. What is the amount of your capital stock issued? \$500,000.00
 6. What is the nature of the business of your corporation? Manufacturing - batteries, Electric and other appliances
 7. Is your corporation engaged in manufacturing or mining? Manufacturing
 8. If so, state there, A. In New Jersey
City or Town New Jersey
Street and number Belleville
B. If in other places, state where New Jersey
City or town Orange
Street and number-Lakeside Ave & Valley Road
 9. What is the total amount of your capital stock invested in manufacturing or mining? \$500,000.00
 10. What is the amount of your capital stock actually employed in manufacturing or mining in New Jersey? \$500,000.00
 11. What is the local assessed valuation for 1901, of your corporation's real and personal estate used in manufacturing or mining in New Jersey?
Real estate \$4,900.00
Personal 5,000.00
-----0-----

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify as Treasurer of the Edison Manufacturing Company, that the foregoing return is correct and true

J.P.Randolph

Address West Orange, N.J.

-----Witness

-----ccOco-----

The above certificate is made in conformity with section 3 of the act of April 16th, 1884, which provided that if any officer of any company required by this act to make a return, shall in such return make a false statement, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

*Received
4/18/1902*

1903.

M. C.

Report of the Edison Manufacturing Co.

Thomas A. Edison President.

Date of incorporation May 21, 1890

John F. Randolph Treasurer.

Principal office in New Jersey _____

John F. Randolph Secretary.

City or Town Orange

Street and Number 225 Main Street, New York Ave.

Name of Agent in charge J. F. Randolph

This report is required by the State Board of Assessors of New Jersey under the provisions of Chapter 9, Laws of 1901. A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT TO AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF STATE TAXES UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES AND FOR THE COLLECTION THEREOF," APPROVED FEBRUARY 19TH, 1901, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAID ACT THIS REPORT MUST BE FILED WITH SAID BOARD ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST TUESDAY OF MAY ANNUALLY.

"All corporations incorporated under the laws of this state, other than those which are subject to the payment of a state franchise tax assessed upon the basis of gross receipts, shall make annual report to the state board of assessors on or before the first Tuesday of May in each year, and shall state therein the amount of the capital stock of such corporation issued and outstanding on the first day of January preceding the making of said return, together with such other information as may be required by said board to carry out the provisions of this act, and shall pay an annual license fee or franchise tax of one-twentieth of one per centum on all amounts of capital stock issued and outstanding up to one million dollars and not exceeding five million dollars, an annual per centum license fee or franchise tax of one-twentieth of one per centum, and the further sum of fifty dollars per annum for one million dollars or any part thereof, on all amounts of capital stock issued and outstanding in excess of five million dollars; provided, that this act shall not apply to railway, canal or banking corporations, or to savings banks, contractors or religious corporations or any other charitable or purely educational associations not conducted for profit, or manufacturing or mining corporations at least fifty per centum of whose capital stock issued and outstanding is invested in mining or manufacturing carried on within this state, and which mining or manufacturing corporations shall have stated in the annual return to the state board of assessors where the mine or manufacturing establishment of such corporation or corporations is or are located; the character of the operations of the goods manufactured, the total amount of its capital stock authorized in the business of mining or manufacturing, and the amount of capital stock actually employed in New Jersey in carrying on such mining or manufacturing activity; if any manufacturing or mining company carrying on business in this state shall have this state and company shall pay the annual license fee or franchise tax herein provided for companies not engaged in business in this state, but shall be entitled, in the computation of such tax, to a deduction from the amount of its capital stock issued and outstanding of the assessed value of its real and personal estate so used in manufacturing or mining."

After the tax has been levied by the State Board of Assessors any corporation which desires to appeal to said Board for a review of the assessment and a readjustment of the tax so levied must file with said Board a statement specifying the grounds upon which the appeal is taken, and the reasons why the tax is considered excessive shall be considered and treated as having been returned, and the amount of tax levied shall be payable and collected as other taxes levied by said Board. T. 162, Chapter 90.

Office State Board of Assessors.

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

THIS REPORT MUST SHOW EXISTING CONDITIONS JANUARY 1ST, 1903. ALL OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED, AND WHEREVER THE PROPER ANSWER IS "NONE" OR "NOTHING," IT SHOULD BE SO STATED.

- 1. What is the amount of your capital stock authorized? \$ 2,000,000.00
- 2. Into how many shares is it divided? 100,000
- 3. How many shares are fully paid, either in cash or by property purchased? 100,000
- 4. How many shares are partially paid? _____
- 5. What is the amount of your capital stock issued? \$ 1,000,000.00
- 6. What is the nature of the business of your corporation? Manufacturing
- 7. Is your corporation engaged in manufacturing or mining? Manufacturing
- 8. If so, state where, A. In New Jersey,
 - City or Town, Orange
 - Street and number, 225 Main Street
 - B. If in other places, state where, New Jersey
 - City or Town, Orange
 - Street and number, 225 Main Street, New York Ave.
- 9. What is the total amount of your capital stock invested in manufacturing or mining? \$ 200,000.00
- 10. What is the amount of your capital stock actually employed in manufacturing or mining in New Jersey? \$ 1,000,000.00
- 11. What is the total assessed valuation for 1902, of your corporation's real and personal estate used in manufacturing or mining in New Jersey?
 - Real estate, \$ 1,000,000.00
 - Personal, \$ 2,000,000.00

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify as _____ (President or Treasurer) of the _____ Company, that the foregoing return is correct and true. _____ Address _____ [L. S.]

Witness.

The above certificate is made in conformity with Section 3 of the act of April 18th 1884, which provides that if any officer of any company required by this act to make a return, shall in such return make a false statement, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

REPORT OF THE EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Thomas A. Edison, PRESIDENT. Date of Incorporation, May 8, 1900.
J. F. Randolph TREASURER. Principal Office in New Jersey:-
City of Town, West Orange.
J.F. Randolph SECRETARY. Street & Number, Lakeside Ave.,
Valley Road.

Name of Agent in charge,
J. F. Randolph.

OFFICE STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Trenton, New Jersey.

This Report must show Existing Conditions January 1st 1904. All of the following questions MUST be answered, and wherever the proper answer is "NONE" or "NOTHING," it should be so stated.

-
1. What is the amount of your capital stock authorized? \$500,000.00
 2. Into how many shares is it divided? 5000
 3. How many shares are fully paid, either in cash
or by property purchased? 5000
 4. How many shares are partially paid? All paid.
 5. What is the amount of your capital stock issued? \$800,000.00
 6. What is the nature of the business of your Corporation? Manufacture of Batteries, Electric and other appliances.
 7. Is your Corporation engaged in manufacturing or mining? Manufact'ng
 8. If so, state where, A. In New Jersey? New Jersey.
City or Town, Belleville
Street and number, _____
B. If any other places, state where, New Jersey
City or Town West Orange.
Street & Number, Lakeside Ave. Valley Road.
 9. What is the total amount of your capital stock
invested in manufacturing or mining? \$500,000.00
 10. What is the amount of your capital stock actually
employed in Manufacturing or mining in New Jersey? \$500,000.00
 11. What is the local assessed valuation for 1903 of your
corporation's real and personal estate used in
manufacturing or mining in New Jersey?
Real estate, \$8,000
Personal, \$3,000
-

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify as TREASURER of the
EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, that the foregoing return is correct
and true. J. F. RANDOLPH (L.S.)

ADDRESS, West Orange, N.J.

A. WESTER, Witness.

The above certificate is made in conformity with Section 3 of the act of April 18th, 1884, which provides that if any officer of any company required by this act to make a return, shall in such return make a false statement, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

1905.

M. C.

Report of the Edison Manufacturing Co

John A. Edwards, President. Date of Incorporation May 1, 1902

John A. Edwards, Treasurer. Principal office in New Jersey

City or Town Edison, N. J.

John A. Edwards, Secretary. Street and Number Edison, N. J.

Name of Agent in charge John A. Edwards

This report is required by the State Board of Assessment of New Jersey under the provisions of Chapter 8, Laws of 1901, "A further supplementary act to act entitled 'An act to provide for the imposition of STATE TAXES UPON CERTAIN CORPORATIONS AND UPON THE CORPORATE 'FINES', APPROVED APRIL TWENTYNINE, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN," approved February 10th, 1904, and in accordance with said act this report must be filed with said Board ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST TUESDAY OF MAY, ANNUALLY.

"All corporations incorporated under the laws of this state, other than those which are subject to the payment of a state franchise tax assessed upon the basis of gross receipts, shall make annual report to the state board of assessment on or before the first Tuesday of May in each year, and shall state therein the amount of the capital stock of such corporation owned and outstanding on the first day of January preceding the making of this act, and shall pay an annual license fee or franchise tax of one-tenth of one per centum on all amounts of capital stock owned and outstanding on or before the first day of January preceding the making of this act, and shall pay an annual license fee or franchise tax of one-tenth of one per centum on all amounts of stock owned and outstanding in excess of fifty million dollars and not exceeding five million dollars, an annual per one million dollars, or on part thereof, on an amount of capital stock owned and outstanding in excess of five million dollars; provided, that this act shall not apply to railway, canal or bridge corporations, or to savings for profit, or manufacturing or mining corporations at least fifty per centum of whose capital stock owned and outstanding is invested in mining or manufacturing carried on within this state, and which mining or manufacturing corporations shall have stated in the annual reports to the state board of assessment where the mine or manufacturing establishment of such corporation or corporations is to be located, the character of the mine or the goods manufactured, the total amount of its capital stock embarked in the business of mining or manufacturing and the amount of capital stock actually employed in New Jersey in carrying on such mining or manufacturing business; if any manufacturing or mining company operating on business in this state shall have less than fifty per centum of the capital stock owned and outstanding invested in business carried on within this state, such company shall pay the annual license fee or franchise tax herein provided for companies not carrying on business in this state, but shall be entitled, in the computation of such tax, to a deduction from the amount of the capital stock owned and outstanding of the unowned value of its real and personal estate so used in manufacturing or mining."

After the tax has been levied by the State Board of Assessors any corporation which desires to appeal to said Board for a review of the assessment and a readjustment of the tax so levied must file with said Board stating specifically the grounds upon which the appeal is based, and the reasons why the tax is considered excessive and unjust. If the petition of appeal is not filed within three months, the right of appeal to the State Board shall be considered and treated as having been waived and the amount of tax levied shall be payable and collected and other taxes levied by said Board—P. L. 1897, Chapter 28.

Office State Board of Assessors.

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

THIS RETURN MUST SHOW EXISTING CONDITIONS JANUARY 1ST, 1905. ALL OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED, AND WHEREVER THE PROPER ANSWER IS "NONE" OR "NOTHING," IT SHOULD BE SO STATED.

- 1. What is the amount of your capital stock authorized? \$1,000,000.00
- 2. Into how many shares is it divided? 100,000.00
- 3. How many shares are fully paid, either in cash or by property purchased? 100,000.00
- 4. How many shares are partially paid? None.
- 5. What is the amount of your capital stock issued? \$1,000,000.00
- 6. What is the nature of the business of your corporation? Manufacturing of Edison Electric Lamps
- 7. Is your corporation engaged in manufacturing or mining? Manufacturing
- 8. If so, state where, A. In New Jersey? Edison, N. J.
City or Town, Street and number, B. If in other places, state where, City or Town, Street and number, C. If in other places, state where, City or Town, Street and number, D. If in other places, state where, City or Town, Street and number, E. If in other places, state where, City or Town, Street and number.
- 9. What is the total amount of your capital stock invested in manufacturing or mining? \$1,000,000.00
- 10. What is the amount of your capital stock actually employed in manufacturing or mining in New Jersey? \$1,000,000.00
- 11. What is the local assessed valuation for 1904 of your corporation's real and personal estate used in manufacturing or mining in New Jersey?
Real estate, \$75,000.00
Personal, \$5,000.00

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify as John A. Edwards of the Edison Manufacturing Co Company, that the foregoing return is correct and true.

John A. Edwards [In S.]
Address Edison, N. J.
Witness.

The above certificate is made in conformity with Section 3 of the act of April 18th, 1884, which provides that if any officer of any company required by this act to make a return, shall in such return make a false statement, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

NAFG - 1905

1905

N. C.

N. J.

Filed.....

[Signature]

BASIS OF ASSESSMENT.

Capital Stock, \$.....

Tax, \$.....

This return MUST be sent addressed to the State Board of Assessors, Trenton, N. J., BEFORE THE FIRST TUESDAY IN MAY.

1906.
M.C.

Report of the Edison Manufacturing Co.

J. A. Edson, President. Date of incorporation May 8, 1900
J. B. Randolph, Treasurer. Principal office in New Jersey
R. Weston, Secretary. City or Town West Orange
 Street and Number Academy Ave. N. E. 100
 Name of Agent in charge R. Weston

This Report is required by the State Board of Assessors of New Jersey under the provisions of Chapter D, Laws of 1901, "A. REVISED" hereinafter to be read together with the provisions of the act to provide for the improvement or amendment of existing corporations and for the collection of taxes, approved February 28th, 1901, and its amendments with said act the report shall be filed with said Board ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST TUESDAY OF MAY, ANNUALLY.

*All corporations incorporated under the laws of this state, other than those which are subject to the payment of a state franchise tax assessed upon the basis of gross receipts, shall make annual report to the State Board of Assessors on or before the first Tuesday of May in each year, and shall state therein the amount of the said return, together with such other information as may be required by said Board to carry out the provisions of this act, and shall pay an annual license fee or franchise tax of one cent on the gross receipts of all amounts of stock issued and outstanding in excess of three millions dollars; or all sums of capital license fee or franchise tax of one-twentieth of one per centum, and the further sum of fifty cents per annum for each million dollars, or any part thereof, on all amounts of capital stock issued and outstanding in excess of three millions dollars, provided that this act shall not apply to railways, canal or banking corporations, or to savings banks, cooperative or religious corporations or purely charitable or purely educational associations not conducted for profit, or manufacturing or mining corporations of less than fifty per centum of whose capital stock issued and outstanding is levied in mining or manufacturing carried on within this state, and which mining or manufacturing corporations shall have existed in the annual return on the State Board of Assessors where the mines or manufacturing establishment of such corporation or corporations is or are located, the character of the one manufacturing or the amount of capital stock actually employed in New Jersey in carrying on such mining or manufacturing business; or any manufacturing or mining corporation carrying on business in this state shall have less than fifty per centum of its capital stock, issued and outstanding, invested in business carried on within carrying on business in this state, but shall be entitled, in the computation of such tax, to a deduction from the amount of its capital stock issued and outstanding, of the assessed value of its real and personal estate so used in its manufacturing or mining.

After the tax has been levied by the State Board of Assessors any corporation which desires to appeal to said Board for a review of the assessment and a readjustment of the tax so levied must file with said Board within THREE MONTHS from the date of assessment a petition of appeal, duly verified according to law, and set aside. If the petition of appeal is not filed within three months, the right of appeal to the State Board shall be considered and treated as having been waived and the amount of tax levied shall be payable and collectible as other taxes levied by said Board.—L. 1907, Chapter 69

Office State Board of Assessors.

TRANTON, NEW JERSEY.
 THIS REPORT MUST SHOW EXISTING CONDITIONS JANUARY 1ST, 1905. ALL OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED, AND WHEREVER THE PROPER ANSWER IS "NONE" OR "NOTHING," IT SHOULD BE SO STATED.

1. What is the amount of your capital stock authorized? \$ 2,000,000.00
2. Into how many shares is it divided? 100,000
3. How many shares are fully paid, either in cash or by property purchased? 100,000
4. How many shares are partially paid? 0
5. What is the amount of your capital stock issued? \$ 2,000,000.00
6. What is the nature of the business of your corporation? Manufacturing of Batteries, Electric wires, etc.
7. Is your corporation engaged in manufacturing or mining? Manufacturing
 City or Town, West Orange
 Street and number, Academy Ave. N. E. 100
8. If so, state where, A. In New Jersey?
 B. If in other places, state where,
 City or Town, West Orange
 Street and number, Academy Ave. N. E. 100
9. What is the total amount of your capital stock invested in manufacturing or mining?
 10. What is the amount of your capital stock actually employed in manufacturing or mining in New Jersey?
 11. What is the local assessed valuation for 1904 of your corporation's real and personal estate used in manufacturing or mining in New Jersey?
 Personal, 8,700.00
 Real estate, 8,200.00

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify as _____ of the
Edison Manufacturing Co. Company, that the foregoing return is correct and true.
 Address West Orange [L.S.]

Witness

The above certificate is made in conformity with Section 5 of the act of April 16th, 1881, which provides that if any officer of any company required by this act to make a return, shall in such return make a false statement, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

NY FG-1906

1906

N. J.

See below with
1910 - 2010

Filed.....

BASIS OF ASSESSMENT.

Capital Stock, \$.....

Tax, \$.....

This return MUST be sent addressed to the State Board of
Assessors, Albany, N. Y., BEFORE THE FIRST TUES-
DAY IN MAY.

FEDERAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURERS
1905 AND 1909

Department of Commerce and Labor
Bureau of the Census

(E 96-165)

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURERS, 1905
General Schedule

Name of establishment National Phonograph Co. Edison Manufacturing
Name of corporation, firm, or individual owner _____
State New Jersey County Essex
Location of factory: City or town West Orange Street and No. Lawrence
Post Office Orange N.J.
General Office at _____
(Manufacturing establishments operated by the same corporation, firm, or individual, and located in different counties, cities or towns, must be separately reported.)

Washington, D.C., January 3, 1905.
Under the Act of Congress approved March 6, 1902, the Bureau of the Census is charged with the duty of making a collection of the statistics of manufacturers in the year 1905. The nature of the statistics and the method of collecting them are regulated by the provisions of this act and of the Act of March 3, 1899.

The canvass is to be made under the supervision of W. H. Stewart, Chief Statistician for Manufacturers

The information returned on this schedule should cover the business year of the establishment most nearly conforming to the year ending December 31, 1904.

ALL ANSWERS WILL BE HELD ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENTIAL. No publication will be made in the Census reports disclosing the names or operations of individual establishments in any particular, AND THE INFORMATION WILL BE USED ONLY FOR THE STATISTICAL PURPOSES FOR WHICH IT WAS GIVEN.

If mining or other business is carried on in connection with manufacturing, the capital, employees, wages, expenses, products, etc., reported must pertain only to manufacturing.

S. N. D. NORTH,
Director of the census.

Extract from Act of Congress, March 3, 1899:

Section 22.... "And every president, treasurer, secretary, director, agent, or other officer of every corporation, and every establishment of productive industry, whether conducted as a corporate body, limited liability company, or by private individuals, from which answers to any of the schedules, inquiries, or statistical interrogatories provided for by this Act or herein required, who shall, if thereto requested by the Director, supervisor, enumerator, or special agent, willfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete answers to any inquiries authorized by this act, or shall willfully give false information, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars, to which may be added imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year."

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that the information contained in this schedule is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and covers the period from March 1, 1903, to Feb 29 1904

(2)

,190

(Signature of Special Agent.) (Signature of the person furnishing the Information.)

All entries must be made clearly and neatly in ink. Amounts and values must be obtained from book accounts, if such accounts are available. Each question is to be answered. If any question is found not applicable and no amounts are reported, write the word "None" Do not duplicate any item of expense.

1. CHARACTER OF ORGANIZATION: Designate the form of organization, as it existed on the last day of the period covered by the report, whether individual, firm, limited partnership, cooperative association, incorporated company, or some other form.

Incorporated Company

2. CHARACTER OF INDUSTRY: Specify the kind of goods manufactured, as, for example, cut nails, chairs, leather belting, men's clothing; or the kind of work done, as, for example, job printing, machine shop work. Return with the schedule a card or other printed matter describing the business.

Electric Postboxes

3. CAPITAL INVESTED--OWNED AND BORROWED: The answer must show the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed. All the items of fixed and live capital may be taken at the amounts carried on the books. If land or buildings are rented, that fact should be stated and no value given. If a part of the land or buildings is owned, the remainder being rented, the fact should be stated and only the value of the owned property given. The value of all items of live capital, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, materials on hand, stock in process of manufacture, finished products and cash on hand, etc., should be given as of the last day of the business year reported.

Lend-----	\$ 23940.70
Buildings-----	\$ 2000.00
Machinery, tools, and implements-----	\$ 80806.76
Bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, raw materials, stock in process of manufacture, finished products and cash on hand, and other sundries-----	\$ 28470.25
Total capital-----	\$ 329419.72

4. Proprietors and firm members: Men, number _____ Women, No. _____
Give the number of proprietors and firm members, including both active and silent partners. Do not include stockholders of corporations.

(3)

5. SALARIED EMPLOYEES;	Number	Total amount paid in salaries during the year
Salaried officers of corporations—Superintendents, managers, foreman, clerks and other salaried employees;		\$
Men		\$
Women		\$
Total		\$

6. Wage-earners, including pieceworkers: Do not include salaried employees reported above.	Greatest No. employed at any one time during year.		Total amount paid in wages during the year.
	Least No. employed at any one time during year.	No. employed at any one time during year.	
Men 16 years and over	99	63	\$ 33,927.79
Women 16 years and over			\$
Children under 16 years			\$
Total	99	63	\$ 33,927.79

Salaries and wages should include board or rent furnished as part compensation. Foreman receiving wages and performing work similar to that of the men over whom they have charge are to be reported as wage-earners. If books do not show the separate amount of wages paid to men, women, and children, apportion the total wages for the year upon the basis of an average pay roll. Amounts paid for contract work, if not done by the regular employees, must not be included here, but reported in answer to inquiry 8.

7. AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS; INCLUDING PIECEWORKERS, EMPLOYED DURING EACH MONTH: Do not include proprietors and firm members, or salaried officers, superintendents, managers, foreman, or clerks.

Month	men 16 years and over	Women 16 years & over	Children under 16 years	Month	Men 16 years & over	Women 16 years & over	Children under 16 years
January 1924	68	None	None	July 1924	86	None	None
February "	69	"	"	August "	91	"	"
March 1923	60	"	"	September "	94	"	"
April "	85	"	"	October "	88	"	"
May "	76	"	"	November "	72	"	"
June "	96	"	"	December "	67	"	"

(4)

8. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: All items of expense incident to the business not accounted for under inquiries 5, 6 and 9 must be reported here.

ITEM	AMOUNT
Amount paid for rent of factory or works, if any-----	\$-----
Amount paid for rent of power and heat-----	\$-----
Amount paid for taxes, not including internal revenue-----	\$-----
Amount paid for rent of offices and buildings other than the factory or works, and for interest, insurance, internal revenue tax, ordinary repairs of buildings and machinery, advertising, travelling expenses, and all other sundry expenses not reported under the head of materials-----	\$-----
Total miscellaneous expenses-----	\$-----
Amount paid, if any, for contract work-----	\$-----

9. MATERIALS USED: The cost of all materials used during the year must be reported. If the establishment pays freight on any of the materials used, and the amount is not included in their cost, report the amount of this freight under "Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above."

KIND	COST
Used in raw state: Give the name and the cost of such materials as raw cotton, iron ore, etc., that have undergone no process of manufacture.	\$-----
-----	\$-----
Used in partially manufactured form: Include materials that have passed through some process of manufacture, such as pig iron, steel, leather, etc. Give the name and cost of the principal articles.	\$-----
-----	\$-----
-----	\$-----
-----	\$-----
Fuel	\$-----
Mill Supplies: Give the cost of lubricants, waste and other supplies consumed in the running of machinery-----	\$-----
All other materials-----	\$-----
Total cost of all materials-----	\$-----
Amount of freight, if any, paid on the above, not included in the cost-----	\$-----

10. PRODUCTS: Give the total value or price at the factory or works and account for all products manufactured during the year, including by-products. The principal products should be separately enumerated and the total value given for each. If there are products other than those for which separate values can be given, they should be enumerated so far as possible and their total value reported under "All other products". The amount received for odd jobs must be given as "custom work and repairing."

(5)

KIND	VALUE
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
All other products	\$
Amount received for custom work and repairing	\$
Total value of all products	\$

11. CLASSIFIED EARNINGS OF WAGE-EARNERS, INCLUDING FIREWORKERS, FOR THE WEEK DURING WHICH THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PERSONS WAS EMPLOYED: For week ending September 1, 1903, 1903. Distribute employees according to actual earnings (not rates) for one week only. If period of payment includes two weeks, or any time other than one week, reduce the payroll to a weekly basis before entering the figures for this inquiry. Do not include proprietors, firm members, officials, superintendents, managers, foremen, or clerks

EARNINGS PER WEEK.	Total	Men 16 years and over, No.	Women 16 years and over, NO.	Children under 16 years, NO.
Under \$5 per week	2355	18	none	none
\$3 and over, but under \$4.	3864	11	"	"
\$4 and over, but under \$5	900	2	"	"
\$5 and over, but under \$6	2775	5	"	"
\$6 and over, but under \$7	8532	13	"	"
\$7 and over, but under \$8	1329	8	"	"
\$8 and over, but under \$9	2531	3	"	"
\$9 and over, but under \$10	9497	10	"	"
\$10 and over, but under \$12	11991	12	"	"
\$12 and over, but under \$15	14073	10	"	"
\$15 and over, but under \$20	10788	6	"	"
\$20 and over, but under \$25	2048	1	"	"
\$25 and over	74643	none	"	"
Total Number		99	—	—
Total wages for the week		8746.43		

12. TIME THE FACTORY WAS IN OPERATION:

Number of days in operation during the year	300
Number of hours per day (under normal conditions)	70
Number of hours per week (under normal conditions)	55
Extra time during the year, total number of hours	

(6)

13. POWER:

CLASS	Number	Total Horsepower.
a. Power owned-		
Engines: Steam _____		
Gas and gasoline _____		
Water wheels _____		
Water motors _____		
Electric motors (run by current generated by establishment reporting) _____		
Other power (Specify kind) _____		
b. Power rented to other establishments, if any		
Horsepower _____		
c. Power rented from other establishments, if any-		
Electric power-Number of motors, _____; total horsepower		
of motors _____		
Other power-Kind _____ Horsepower) () () () ()		
Name and address of establishment supplying the power _____		

9-1578

Department of Commerce and Labor
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

[KK1-265]

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1909
GENERAL SCHEDULE

1. Description of establishment: If the information given on this schedule embraces more than one factory, mill, or plant, give the name and location of each under "Remarks" on the last page.

NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT Edison Manufacturing Co.
NAME OF OWNER Corporation
LOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENT: { State New Jersey County Essex
City or town Orange Street and No. _____

IS ESTABLISHMENT LOCATED WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OR TOWN? Part Orange & West Orange

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS OF GENERAL OFFICE Orange, N.J.

PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: FROM March 1st 1909, to Feb. 29th 1910.

CHARACTER OF ORGANIZATION Incorporated Company
The answer should relate to the last day of the period covered by the report and should be one of the following: Individual, general partnership, limited partnership, incorporated company, cooperative association, or other.

NUMBER OF PROPRIETORS AND PARTNERSHIP MEMBERS, IF A NONINCORPORATED ORGANIZATION... { Men ---
Give number of members on last day of period covered by this report. If partnership, give both active and silent partners. If cooperative society, give number of members of society. { Women ---

NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS, IF AN INCORPORATED ORGANIZATION Five (5)
Give number of stockholders on the last day of the period covered by this report.

CHARACTER OF INDUSTRY Manufacture of Primary Batteries and Moving Picture Film

Specify the kind of goods manufactured and kind of work done in general order of their importance. The name of the general class of articles manufactured is not sufficiently definite. If establishment as reported on this schedule embraces more than one factory, mill, or plant engaged in different lines of work, state that fact. Return with the schedule a card, catalogue, or other related matter describing the business.

Washington, D. C., January 5, 1910.

The Census of Manufactures is taken in conformity with the requirements of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1909. Reports are required on this schedule for all establishments that were in operation during any portion of the year ending December 31, 1909, but the statistics may pertain to the business year which most nearly conforms to the calendar year. The law makes it obligatory upon every manufacturer to furnish Census data. All answers will be held absolutely confidential. No publication will be made in the Census reports disclosing the name or operations of individual establishments in any particular. The act of Congress provides that the Bureau of the Census shall not permit any other than the sworn employees of the Director of the Census to examine the reports. It also provides that any employee who shall, without the authority of the Director of the Census, publish or communicate any information coming into his possession, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be fined not to exceed \$1,000, or be imprisoned not to exceed two years, or both, in the discretion of the Court. Amounts and values are to be obtained from book accounts, if such accounts are available. Each question should be answered. If any question is found not applicable and no amounts are reported, write the word "None." Do not duplicate any item of expense.

Edna Durand
Director of the Census.

2. Time in operation and hours worked:

NUMBER OF DAYS IN OPERATION DURING THE YEAR 308
 Give the number of days the plant, or any part of it, was in operation during the year. Days when the establishment was shut down for repairs, or for other causes, and there was no production should not be included. Do not include Sundays and holidays, unless plant was in actual operation.

NUMBER OF HOURS NORMALLY WORKED BY WAGE-EARNERS: (a) PER SHIFT 12.5 hrs. (b) PER WEEK 55.8 hrs.
 Give the prevailing practice followed during the year, without attempting to indicate variations from this practice. All that it is desired to know is the practice generally prevailing in respect to the hours of labor of employees.

3. Capital Invested: Amount of capital invested—owned and borrowed. The answer should show the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed, on the last day of the business year reported. All the items of fixed and live capital may be taken at the amounts carried on the books. If land or buildings are rented, that fact should be stated and no value given. If a part of the land or buildings is owned, the remainder being rented, that fact should be so stated and only the value of the owned property given. Do not include securities and loans representing investments in other enterprises.

LAND, BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS.....	\$ 202,180.00
MATERIALS, STOCKS IN PROCESS, FINISHED PRODUCTS, FUEL, AND MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.....	\$ 122,989.44
CASH, PLUS TRADING AND OPERATING ACCOUNTS AND BILLS RECEIVABLE.....	\$ 120,139.70
TOTAL.....	\$ 445,309.14

4. Salaried employees: Number, December 15, 1909, as per pay roll. If data are not obtainable for that day or month, give the data for nearest representative or normal day, and state day and month here. Dec. 11

	Men.	Women.
SALARIED OFFICERS OF CORPORATIONS.....	4	—
SUPERINTENDENTS AND MANAGERS.....	7	—
CLERKS, STENOGRAPHERS, SALESMEN, AND OTHER SALARIED EMPLOYEES.....	83	17
TOTAL.....	94	17

5. Wage-earners, including pieceworkers. Number, December 15, 1909, as per pay roll. If data are not obtainable for that day or month, give the data for same day as for Inquiry 4. Includes overseers and foremen receiving wages and performing work similar to men over whom they have charge; those whose duties are wholly supervisory should be reported under second item of Inquiry 4. Dec. 12

	Men.	Women.
10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.....	165	10
UNDER 10 YEARS OF AGE.....	—	—
TOTAL.....	165	10

6. Wage-earners, including pieceworkers. Number, as per pay rolls or time records on fifteenth day of each month of the period covered by this report. If data are not obtainable for that day, give data for nearest representative day. Last day of each month

MONTH.	NUMBER.	MONTH.	NUMBER.	MONTH.	NUMBER.	MONTH.	NUMBER.
JANUARY.....	149	APRIL.....	170	JULY.....	140	OCTOBER.....	170
FEBRUARY.....	163	MAY.....	178	AUGUST.....	154	NOVEMBER.....	162
MARCH.....	170	JUNE.....	150	SEPTEMBER.....	169	DECEMBER.....	170

7. Salary and wage payments: Total amounts paid in salaries and wages during the year covered by this report. Do not include amount paid for contract work, if not done by the regular employees, as the amount paid for such work should be reported under Inquiry 4.

SALARIED OFFICERS OF CORPORATIONS.....	\$ 2080.00
SUPERINTENDENTS AND MANAGERS.....	\$ 16120.00
CLERKS, STENOGRAPHERS, SALESMEN, AND OTHER SALARIED EMPLOYEES.....	\$ 111,586.16
WAGE-EARNERS, INCLUDING PIECEWORKERS.....	\$ 85,720.75
See note to Inquiry 4 as to overseers and foremen.	
TOTAL.....	\$ 216,006.91

8. Materials, mill supplies, and fuel: Total cost of all used during the year covered by this report. This inquiry relates to all materials and mill supplies of every description, whether raw or partly manufactured, or whether entering into the product, used as containers, or occasioned in the process of manufacture, and all fuel whether used for heat or power or in process of manufacture, as in making coke, gas, or pig iron. The data should embrace the cost only of these articles that were actually used during the year covered by the report. Materials produced by the establishment itself and used by it for further manufacture should not be included. If freight paid on materials is kept in a separate account, enter in the proper line below; otherwise include the cost in answers to the first two items.

TOTAL COST OF ALL MATERIALS (OTHER THAN FUEL) AND MILL SUPPLIES USED DURING THE YEAR... \$ ~~671,975.41~~ ^{622,444.98}
 COST OF FUEL AND RENT OF POWER..... \$ ~~26,026.21~~ ^{94,561.98}
 AMOUNT PAID, IF ANY, FOR FREIGHT ON ABOVE WHICH HAS NOT ALREADY BEEN INCLUDED..... \$ _____
 TOTAL COST OF MATERIALS, MILL SUPPLIES, AND FUEL, AND FREIGHT ON SAME..... \$ ~~697,975.58~~ ^{717,006.96}

GIVE NAMES OF PRINCIPAL MATERIALS USED: Copper Scales 671,444.19
Caustic Soda
Zinc Scales
Photographic Film

9. Miscellaneous expenses: Amount paid during the year for the following items. This should include all items of expense incident to the year's business not accounted for under Inquiries 7 and 8. It should not include interest, whether on bonds or otherwise, or dividends on stock, or allowances for depreciation.

RENT OF FACTORY OR WORKS..... \$ ~~4629.00~~ ✓
 TAXES { a. Internal revenue (Federal)..... \$ _____
 { b. Other..... \$ ~~1627.23~~ ✓
 RENT OF OFFICES AND BUILDINGS, OTHER THAN FACTORY OR WORKS, RENT OF MACHINERY,
 ROYALTIES, USE OF PATENTS, INSURANCE, ORDINARY REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS AND MACHINERY, 114,225.10
 ADVERTISING, TRAVELING EXPENSES, AND ALL OTHER BUNDBY EXPENSES..... \$ ~~24,000.00~~
 CONTRACT WORK, NOT INCLUDED IN ANSWER TO INQUIRY 7..... \$ _____
 TOTAL..... \$ ~~24,000.00~~ ^{170,225.10}
 170,225.10

10. Products: Value of products and work performed during the year. Give the selling value or price at the factory or works, and account for all products manufactured during the year (whether sold or not), including by-products. The principal products should be itemized separately and the total value given for each, which value should include that of the containers, if sold with the goods. Under "All other products, including amounts received for custom work and repairing," should be reported the total value of all products, other than those for which separate values are given, together with amounts received for custom work and repairing and work done on materials furnished by others.

Primary Products \$ ~~568,731.00~~ ^{568,731.00}
Fuel \$ ~~94,561.98~~ ^{94,561.98}
 _____ \$ _____
 _____ \$ _____
 _____ \$ _____
 ALL OTHER PRODUCTS (INCLUDING AMOUNTS RECEIVED FOR CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING)..... \$ ~~119,000.00~~ ^{119,000.00}
 TOTAL VALUE OF ALL PRODUCTS..... \$ ~~687,731.00~~ ^{687,731.00}

11. Power: Mechanical power employed for manufacturing purposes. Give all mechanical power employed, either owned or rented, including the number and horsepower of all engines, motors, water wheels, etc., used for manufacturing purposes.

CLASS	NUMBER	TOTAL HORSEPOWER
a. POWER OWNED—		
Engines: Steam.....	1	50
Gas (include all internal-combustion engines).....	—	—
Water wheels (irrespective of ownership of water power).....	—	—
Water motors (irrespective of ownership of water supply).....	—	—
Other power (specify kind).....	—	—
TOTAL.....	1	50
b. POWER RENTED FROM OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS—		
Electric motors (include motors owned by the establishment but operated by rented power).....	12	12
Other power (specify kind).....	—	—

NAME OF STREAM OR LAKE FROM WHICH WATER IS OBTAINED TO GENERATE POWER, WHETHER DIRECT OR INDIRECT.
(Give answer regardless of question whether power is owned or rented from others.)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ESTABLISHMENT SUPPLYING RENTED POWER:

12. Fuel used: Quantity of each kind used for all purposes.

	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITY
Coal, anthracite ¹	Ton	—
Coal, bituminous ¹	Ton	Long 1000
Coke ¹	Ton	—
Wood.....	Cord	—
Oil.....	Gallon	25200
Gas.....	1,000 ft.	—
Other (state kind).....	—	—

¹State whether tons reported are "long" or "short" tons.

13. Remarks: *Factory at Orange N.J.
at Edison Lake, N.J.
Photographic Studio, Bronx Park, New York City
Selling Office, Chicago, Ills.*

CERTIFICATE: THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the information contained in this schedule and in the supplemental schedule, if any, is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature of person furnishing the information.)

(Signature of Special Agent or Examiner.)

(Title and address.)

4-2971
6881

Department of Commerce and Labor

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS, 1909
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULENAME OF ESTABLISHMENT Edison Manufacturing CompanyNAME OF OWNER CorporationLOCATION OF WORKS { State New Jersey County EssexPost office Orange Street and No. _____

(The statements relative to confidential treatment of information furnished in the General Schedule apply equally to information furnished in this schedule.)

1. Products: Give the quantity and selling value or price at the factory and account for all products and by-products manufactured during the year (whether sold or not).
The total value of products in this schedule must agree with the total in the General Schedule.

KIND.	NUMBER.	TOTAL KILOWATTS.	VALUE.
1. DYNAMOS:			
a. Direct current			\$.
b. Alternating current			\$.
c. Dynamos, motor generators, boosters, relay converters, and double-current generators.	X X X	X X X	\$.
d. Parts and supplies			\$.
2. TRANSFORMERS FOR LIGHT AND POWER:			
a. 50 kv. and over			\$.
b. Under 50 kv.			\$.
c. Switchboards, panel boards, cut-out cabinets, for light and power.	X X X	X X X	\$.
4. MOTORS:			
a. Direct current for power			\$.
b. Alternating current for power			\$.
c. For millways			\$.
d. For automobiles			\$.
e. For fans			\$.
f. For electric elevators			\$.
g. For miscellaneous			\$.
h. Parts and supplies			\$.
NUMBER.			
5. Storage batteries			\$.
Parts and supplies	X X X		\$.
6. PRIMARY BATTERIES:			
a. Liquid	147284		\$68231.05
b. Dry	229779		\$48787.78
c. Testing			\$.
d. Parts and supplies	X X X		\$.
7. CARBONS:			
a. Lighting			\$.
b. Furnace		X X X	\$.
c. Brushes, battery, and miscellaneous		X X X	\$.
8. ARC LAMPS:			
a. Open			\$.
b. Inclosed			\$.

1. Products—Continued.

KIND.	NUMBER.	VALUE.
9. Searchlights, projectors, and focusing lamps.....		\$
10. INCANDESCENT LAMPS:		
a. Carbon filament.....		\$
b. Gem.....		\$
c. Tantalum.....		\$
d. Tungsten.....		\$
e. Decorative and miniature lamps, X-ray bulbs, vacuum tubes, etc.....	X X X	\$
f. Glow lamps and parts.....	X X X	\$
g. Vacuum and vapor lamps.....	X X X	\$
11. Sockets, receptacles, bases, etc.....	X X X	\$
12. Electric-lighting fixtures of all kinds.....	X X X	\$
13. TELEPHONES:		
a. Intelligence (key, sounder, etc.), all kinds.....		\$
b. Police, fire, district, and miscellaneous.....	X X X	\$
c. Wireless apparatus.....	X X X	\$
d. Switchboards and telegraph parts and supplies.....	X X X	\$
14. TELEGRAPHS:		
a. Transmitters.....		\$
b. Receivers.....		\$
c. Complete sets of instruments not included in a and b.....		\$
d. Interior systems complete, without instruments.....		\$
e. Central switchboards.....		\$
f. Private exchange boards.....		\$
g. Parts and supplies.....		\$
15. Insulated wires and cables.....		\$
16. Underground conduits.....		\$
17. Interior conduits.....		\$
18. Annunciators—domestic, hotel, and office.....		\$
19. Electric clocks and time mechanisms.....		\$
20. Lightning arresters.....		\$
21. Fuses.....		\$
22. Rheostats and resistances.....		\$
23. Electric heaters, including those for cars, etc.....		\$
24. Electric cooking stoves.....		\$
25. Electric flat irons.....		\$
26. Electric welding apparatus.....		\$
27. ELECTRIC MEASURING INSTRUMENTS:		
a. Station apparatus.....		\$
b. Testing and schedule.....		\$
c. Meters for consumers' circuits.....		\$
28. Electrical therapeutic apparatus.....		\$
29. Magneto-ignition apparatus, sparks, coils, etc.....		\$
30. Electric switches, signals, and attachments.....		\$
31. Circuit fittings of all kinds.....		\$
32. All other electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....		\$
33. All other products.....		\$ 776.88 7/16
34. Amount received for custom work and replying.....		\$
Total.....		\$
2. Remarks :		
.....		
.....		
.....		

NEW JERSEY BUREAU OF STATISTICS
1905 AND 1909

DUPLICATE SHEET, TO BE RETAINED BY YOU.
ANSWERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1905.

E. Huff Co

No. _____ or, for the Last FINANCIAL YEAR, Ending in 1905, for this Establishment.

1. PERSONS AND FIRM MEMBERS.

Partners	Number.
Males.....	
Females.....	
Special.....	
Estates, Etc.....	
Total.....	

3. CORPORATIONS.

Stockholders.	Number.
Males.....	5
Females.....	
Banks, Trustees, Etc.....	
Total.....	5

7. PERSONS EMPLOYED. (Wage Earners Only.)

Number of Persons Employed during the Month of—	Males, 16 years and over.	Females, 16 years and over.	Children under 16 years.
January.....	50		
February.....	50		
March.....	50		
April.....	61		
May.....	58		
June.....	56		
July.....	52		
August.....	56		
September.....	56		
October.....	55		
November.....	54		
December.....	54		

4. CAPITAL INVESTED—OWNED AND BORROWED.

Land and Buildings.....	\$ 49,460.78
Machinery, Tools and Implements.....	\$ 32,638.99
Bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, stock in process of manufacturing finished products and cash in hand and other sundries.....	\$ 284,564.32
Total Capital.....	\$ 466,664.09

5. PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF STOCK OR MATERIALS USED.

Give a list of the principal articles, with quantities used and their cost values. All other material used may be put down as "Other Articles," giving only their cost values without reference to quantities.

ARTICLES.	Unit of Measure.	Quantity.	Cost Values.
<i>Batteries</i>	<i>lbs</i>	<i>270916</i>	<i>\$ 2466.14</i>
<i>Carbolic Soda</i>		<i>430370</i>	<i>977.85</i>
<i>Copper Scale</i>		<i>331872</i>	<i>41,396.00</i>
"Other Articles" and coal, gas, dyes, tarrels, boxes, supplies, etc.....			<i>269,129.20</i>
Total value of all stock or materials used.....			<i>507,979.60</i>

6. PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF GOODS MADE OR WORK DONE.

Give a list of the principal articles with their quantities and selling values. All other goods made should be put down as "Other Articles" (giving quantities), and their selling values given in one lump sum.

ARTICLES.	Unit of Measure.	Quantity.	Selling Values.
<i>Batteries (cells)</i>	<i>each</i>	<i>64636</i>	<i>\$ 99,461.12</i>
<i>Battery Supplies (Zinc oxide)</i>			<i>117,805.44</i>
"Other Articles" (not enumerated above).....			<i>124,238.69</i>
Total value of all goods made or work done.....			<i>341,505.25</i>

8. TOTAL WAGES. (Wage Earners Only.)

NOTE—Do not include salaries.
27,078.90

9. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES. (Day or Piece Work.)

Specified Wages Paid for the Week During which the Largest Number of Persons was Employed.	Number receiving such wage for the week ending		1905.
	Male, 16 years and over.	Females, 16 years and over.	
Under \$3 per week.....			
\$3 and over, but under \$4.....			
\$4 and over, but under \$5.....			
\$5 and over, but under \$6.....			
\$6 and over, but under \$7.....			
\$7 and over, but under \$8.....			
\$8 and over, but under \$9.....			
\$9 and over, but under \$10.....			
\$10 and over, but under \$11.....			
\$11 and over, but under \$12.....			
\$12 and over, but under \$13.....			
\$13 and over, but under \$14.....			
\$14 and over, but under \$15.....			
\$15 and over, but under \$25.....			
\$25 and over.....			

10. PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE. (Per cent. of full productive capacity of plant.)

Factor was in operation.....	<i>87.7</i>
Number of days in operation during the year.....	<i>308</i>
Number of hours per day (under normal conditions).....	<i>10</i>
Number of hours per week (under normal conditions).....	<i>70</i>
Extra time during the year, total number of hours.....	

Power Used.	Number.	Total horsepower.
Engines—Steam.....	<i>3</i>	<i>31</i>
Gas and gasoline.....		<i>47</i>
Water wheels.....		<i>16</i>
Water motors.....		<i>16</i>
Electric motors.....	<i>6</i>	<i>215</i>
Other power (specify kind).....		<i>16</i>



State of New Jersey.
BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

TRENTON, JANUARY 1ST, 1910.

1909. INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS OF NEW JERSEY. 1909

BLANK No. 1.—FOR MANUFACTURERS.

EDISON MFG. CO.

(1) Name LAKESIDE AVE.

P. O. Address W. ORANGE N. J.

TO BE FILED AT THIS OFFICE, NOT LATER THAN APRIL 1st

Town (or-City) of _____

(2) Kind of Goods Made or Work Done.

Manufacturing & selling of Carriage Batteries, Moving Picture Apparatus & Films

The following Explanation and Extract from the Law relating to these Statistics should be read before filling in the Schedule:

Under an Act of the Legislature approved March 23d, 1899, the Bureau of Statistics is charged with the duty of making a collection and compilation each year of the statistics of manufactures so as to show the actual condition of the industries of the State, in respect to form of management, capital invested, material used and goods produced, number of persons employed, wages paid, and such other information indicated by the questions on the blank as may be necessary to show the trend of industrial activity in New Jersey from year to year.

The questions to be answered have been reduced to the least possible number consistent with the object to be attained.

All answers will be held ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENTIAL. No publication will be made in the Bureau's reports disclosing the names or operations of individual establishments in any particular whatever; the information will be used only for the statistical purposes for which it was given.

Parties filling out this schedule must certify that the answers are correct. COMPLETE AND CORRECT RETURNS PROMPTLY MADE will enable this office to issue its reports expeditiously.

JAMES T. MORGAN,
Deputy.

W. C. GARRISON,
Chief.

EXTRACT FROM CHAPTER 124, LAWS OF 1899.

SECTION 2. Any owner, operator, lessee, manager or superintendent of an establishment or industry in which labor is employed within this state, who willfully neglects to fill such blank within the time allowed for doing so, or who refuses to fill such blank, shall forfeit for every such delay or refusal the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction by an action in which the state shall be represented by the chief of the bureau of statistics of labor and industries as plaintiff.

Certificate.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the Answers to the Inquiries in this Schedule are complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed _____

This sheet is to be filled and returned in the stamped envelope to this office within thirty days after the date on which you receive it.

THIS SHEET IS TO BE RETURNED IN THE ENCLOSED ADDRESSED ENVELOPE.
ANSWERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1909.

Edison Mfg. Co

No. _____, for the Last FINANCIAL YEAR, Ending in 1909, for this Establishment.

3. PROPRIETORS AND FIRM MEMBERS.		3. CORPORATION.	
Partners.	Number.	Stockholders.	Number.
Males.....		Males.....	5
Females.....		Females.....	-
Special.....		Banks, Trustees, etc.....	-
Estates, etc.,		Total.....	5
Total.....			

4. CAPITAL INVESTED—BOTH OWNED AND BORROWED.	
Land and Buildings,	\$ - - - - -
Machinery, Tools and Implements,	\$ 70,257.87
Capital in other form,	\$ 645,951.81
Total Capital Invested,	\$ 716,209.68

5. PRINCIPAL ARTICLES AND TOTAL VALUE OF STOCK OR MATERIAL USED.
Give 1 or 2 of the principal articles of material used in manufacture, entering their names under the heading below. Give also the total cost of all material used, entering the figures on the line provided for that purpose.

ARTICLES OR MATERIAL USED	
<i>Copper scale</i>	
<i>Coca-Cola</i>	
<i>Zinc Spelter</i>	
<i>Photographic Films</i>	
Total cost of all material used,	\$ 817,495.40

6. PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF GOODS MADE AND TOTAL VALUE OF ALL PRODUCTS.
Give 1 or 2 of the principal articles of goods made, entering their names under the heading below. Give also the total selling value of all products of your establishment for the year, entering the figures on the line provided for that purpose.

ARTICLES OF GOODS MADE.	
<i>Primary Batteries</i>	
<i>Moving Picture Films</i>	
Total value of all products,	\$ 1,477,108.78

7. TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR.
.....
Note—Do not include salaries.
\$ 797,335.25

8. PERSONS EMPLOYED. (Wage Earners Only.)				
Number of Persons Employed during the Month of	Males		Children under 16 years.	
	16 years and over.	Females, 16 years and over.		
January,	139	10		
February,	153	10		
March,	161	9		
April,	160	10		
May,	165	10		
June,	140	10		
July,	131	9		
August,	135	9		
September,	160	9		
October,	161	9		
November,	152	10		
December,	165	10		

9. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES. (Day or Piece Work.)				
Specified Wages Paid for the Week During which the Largest Number of Persons Was Employed.	Number receiving such wages for the week ending <i>December 11</i> , 1909.			
	Males		Females	
	16 years and over.	16 years and over.	16 years and over.	16 years and over.
Under \$3 per week,				
\$3 and over, but under \$4,				
\$4 and over, but under \$5,				
\$5 and over, but under \$6,				
\$6 and over, but under \$7,	4	3		
\$7 and over, but under \$8,	14	5		
\$8 and over, but under \$9,		1		
\$9 and over, but under \$10,		1		
\$10 and over, but under \$12,	42			
\$12 and over, but under \$15,	61			
\$15 and over, but under \$20,	25			
\$20 and over, but under \$25,	7			
\$25 and over,	1			

10. PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE
(Per cent of full productive capacity of plant.)
Full Capacity, 100 per cent.
100 per cent.

11. TIME THE FACTORY WAS IN OPERATION
Number of days in operation during the year,

12. POWER USED.		
Engines—Steam,	Number.	Total horse-power.
Gas and gasoline,	1	50
Water wheels,		
Water motors,		
Electric motors,	14	17
Other power (specify kind),		

DUPLICATE SHEET, TO BE RETAINED BY YOU.
ANSWERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1909,
or, for the Last FINANCIAL YEAR, Ending in 1909, for this Establishment.

1. PROPRIETORS AND FIRM MEMBERS.		3. CORPORATIONS.		8. PERSONS EMPLOYED. (Wage Earners Only.)			
Partners.	Number.	Stockholders.	Number.	Number of Persons Employed During the Month of	Males, 16 years and over.	Females, 16 years and over.	Children under 16 years.
Males.....		Males.....	5	January,	129	10	
Females.....		Females.....	—	February,	153	10	
Special.....		Banks, Trustees, etc.,	—	March,	161	9	
Estates, etc.,		Total,	5	April,	160	10	
Total,				May,	165	10	
				June,	140	10	
				July,	131	9	
				August,	145	9	
				September,	160	9	
				October,	161	9	
				November,	152	10	
				December,	165	10	

4. CAPITAL INVESTED—BOTH OWNED AND BORROWED.	
Land and Buildings,	\$ 12,196.78
Machinery, Tools and Implements,	\$ 77,046.83
Capital in other form,	\$ 681,201.43
Total Capital Invested,	\$ 770,445.04

5. PRINCIPAL ARTICLES AND TOTAL VALUE OF STOCK OR MATERIAL USED.	
Give 1 or 2 of the principal articles of material used in manufacture, entering their names under the heading below. Give also the total cost of all material used, entering the figures on the line provided for that purpose.	
ARTICLES OR MATERIAL USED	
Copper Scales Caustic Soda Zinc Spelter Photographic Film	
Total cost of all material used,	\$ 117,236.57

6. PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF GOODS MADE AND TOTAL VALUE OF ALL PRODUCTS.	
Give 1 or 2 of the principal articles of goods made, entering their names under the heading below. Give also the total selling value of all products of your establishment for the year, entering the figures on the line provided for that purpose.	
ARTICLES OF GOODS MADE	
Primary Batteries Moving Picture Films	
Total value of all products,	\$ 1,472,105.78

7. TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR.	
NOTE.—Do not include salaries.	
\$ 797,352.25	

9. CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES. (Day or Piece Work.)			
Specified Wages Paid for the Week During which the Largest Number of Persons Was Employed.	Number receiving such wages for the week ending <u>December 11, 1909.</u>	Males, 16 years and over.	Females, 16 years and over.
Under \$3 per week,			
\$3 and over, but under \$4,			
\$4 and over, but under \$5,			
\$5 and over, but under \$6,			
\$6 and over, but under \$7,	4	3	
\$7 and over, but under \$8,	14	5	
\$8 and over, but under \$9,			
\$9 and over, but under \$10,	11	1	
\$10 and over, but under \$15,	22		
\$15 and over, but under \$20,	21		
\$20 and over, but under \$25,	20		
\$25 and over,	7		
\$25 and over,	1		

10. PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.	
(Per cent. of full productive capacity of plant.)	
Full Capacity, 100 per cent.	100
	per cent.

11. TIME THE FACTORY WAS IN OPERATION.	
Number of days in operation during the year,	308
Number of hours per day (under normal conditions),	10
Number of hours per week (under normal conditions),	516
Extra time during the year, total number of hours,	

12. POWER USED.	
Engines—Steam,	1
" Gas and gasoline,	150
Water wheels,	
Water motors,	
Electric motors,	14
Other power (specify kind),	12

RETURN OF ANNUAL NET INCOME
1909 AND 1910

TO BE FILLED IN BY COLLECTORS.

Form 1033.

TO BE FILLED IN BY INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU.

List No. Class THE PENALTY for failure to have this Return in the hands of the Collector of Internal Revenue on or before March 1, or within 30 days after the close of the fiscal year, is a sum not exceeding \$10,000. (See instructions on other side.)

District of Assessment List 101

Date received 101 Page Line

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
RETURN OF ANNUAL NET INCOME.
(Section 2, Act of Congress approved October 3, 1913.)

MANUFACTURING CORPORATION.

RETURN OF NET INCOME received during the calendar year ended Dec 31 1909
by Edison Manufacturing Co.
(Name of corporation, joint stock company, or association.)
The principal place of business of which is located at Lakewood Ave.
City or Town of Orange in the State of New Jersey.
(The "year" as hereinafter used means the calendar year or fiscal year as the case may be.)

1. Total amount of paid-up capital stock outstanding at close of the year, or if no capital stock, the capital employed in the business at the close of the year. \$ 500,000.00

2. Total amount of bonded and other indebtedness outstanding at close of year. \$ 67,561.98

3. GROSS INCOME (see Note A, and instructions, paragraphs 10, 17, 18, 19, 22, and 23) \$ 757,703.11

DEDUCTIONS.

4. (a) Total amount of all the ordinary and necessary expenses paid within the year in the maintenance and operation of the business and purposes of the corporation EXCLUSIVE OF INTEREST PAYMENTS (see Note B and paragraph 20). \$ 296,315.45

(b) All rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of the property (see paragraph 12 on reverse of this form) \$ 2,700.00

5. (c) Total amount of losses sustained during the year not compensated by insurance or otherwise. \$ 2,370.00

(d) Total amount of depreciation for the year (see paragraphs 13 and 14). \$ 11,919.73

6. (a) Total amount of interest accrued and paid within the year on an amount of bonded or other indebtedness not exceeding one-half of the sum of its interest-bearing indebtedness and other indebtedness at the close of the year; or if no capital stock, the amount of interest paid within the year on an amount of its indebtedness not exceeding the amount of capital employed in the business at the close of the year. \$ 12,861.11

(b) Total amount of interest received upon the obligations of a State or political subdivision thereof, and upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions. \$ 0.00

7. (a) Total taxes paid during the year, imposed under authority of the United States or any State or Territory thereof. \$ 16,211.19

(b) Foreign taxes paid \$ 9,156.587

8. TOTAL DEDUCTIONS \$ 406,408.80

9. Net income on which tax at 1 per centum is calculated. \$ 351,294.31

10. Less specific deduction from net income otherwise tax \$ 300,294.438

Note.—The above blank spaces for figures should show the amount of each respective item. If there is nothing to return as to any item, the word "none" must be written in each blank space.

STATE OF County of , to WIT:
 President, and Treasurer, of the a corporation, whose return of annual net income is set forth above, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, deposes and says that the foregoing report and the several items therein set forth are, to his best knowledge and belief, and from such information as he has and is able to obtain, true and correct in each and every particular; that all entries by this said corporation during the year stated, and that the net income therein set forth is the full amount upon which the tax at 1 per centum is to be calculated and assessed.

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED to before me this day of 19 President.

SEAL OF OFFICER TAKING AFFIDAVIT. (Official capacity) Treasurer.

NOTE A.—Gross income in the case of a manufacturing corporation shall include the total receipts from all manufactured goods sold during the year, increased or decreased accordingly as there is gain or loss ascertained through an inventory of the finished and unfinished product, raw material, etc. on hand at the close of the year. In the income thus ascertained there should be added the income received from any and all other sources, including dividends received on the stock of other corporations and interest received upon the obligations of a State or political subdivision thereof, and interest received on the obligations of the United States or its possessions, the aggregate to be the gross income returned.

NOTE B.—The deductions set forth shall include all expense items under the various heads acknowledged as liabilities by the corporation making the return and entered on its books during the year. Total amount of expenditures for material, labor, salaries, making permanent improvements or betterments, etc. or in any way transferred to property accounts, should not be included in ascertaining the net income upon which the tax is computed. Interest paid as rental or in lieu of rental is deductible under Item 4 (c). (See paragraph 12 on the reverse of this form.)

The PENALTY for failure to have this Return in the hands of the Collector of Internal Revenue on or before March 1, or within 60 days after the close of the fiscal year, is a sum not exceeding \$10,000.
(See instructions on other sides.)

Assessment List 701
Page Line

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

RETURN OF ANNUAL NET INCOME.

(Section 7, Act of Congress approved October 3, 1913.)

MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS.

RETURN OF NET INCOME received during the ^{calendar} year ended December 31, 1910
by Edison Manufacturing Co.
(Principal place of business of the corporation)
the principal place of business of which is located at Richard Ave.
City or Town of Orange in the State of New Jersey

(The "year" as hereinafter used means the calendar year or fiscal year as the case may be.)

1. Total amount of paid-up capital stock outstanding at close of the year, or if no capital stock, the capital employed in the business at the close of the year \$ 500,000.00
2. Total amount of bonded and other indebtedness outstanding at close of year \$ 99,608.86
3. Gross Income (see Note A, and instructions, paragraphs 10, 17, 18, 19, 23, and 25) \$ 988,134.99

DEDUCTIONS.

4. (a) Total amount of all the ordinary and necessary expenses paid within the year in the maintenance and operation of the business and properties of the corporation (exclusive of insurance payments (see Note B and paragraph 23)) \$ 366,122.44
(b) All rentals or other payments required to be made as conditions to the continued use or possession of the property (see paragraph 12 on reverse of this form) \$
5. (c) Total amount of losses sustained during the year not compensated by insurance or otherwise \$ 16,10.67
(d) Total amount of depreciation for the year (see paragraphs 13 and 14) \$ 22,507.44
6. (a) Total amount of interest accrued and paid within the year on an amount of bonded or other indebtedness not exceeding one-half of the sum of the amount of bonded or other indebtedness outstanding at the close of the year, or if no capital stock, the amount of interest paid within the year on an amount of the indebtedness not exceeding the amount of capital employed in the business at the close of the year \$ 1868.74
(b) Total amount of interest received upon the obligations of a State or political subdivision thereof, and upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions \$
7. (a) Total taxes paid during the year, imposed under authority of the United States or any State or Territory thereof \$ 389.63
Amount received for dividends
(b) Foreign taxes paid \$ 414,09.20

TOTAL DEDUCTIONS \$ 809,608.32

8. Net income on which tax at 1 per centum is calculated. Specific deduction from net income allowed by law \$ 178,526.67
..... \$ 178,526.67

NOTE.—The above blank spaces for figures should show the amount of each respective item. If there is nothing to return as to any item, the word "none" may be written in each blank space.

STATE OF _____ County of _____, TO WIT:
_____, President, and _____, Treasurer, of

the _____, a corporation, whose return of annual net income is set forth above, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, deposes and says that the foregoing report and the several items therein set forth are, to his best knowledge and belief and from such information as he has been able to obtain, true and correct in each and every particular; that all incomes by the said corporation during the year stated, and that the net income therein set forth is the full amount upon which the tax at 1 per centum is to be calculated and assessed.

SWORN and subscribed to before me this _____ day of _____ 1910 _____
President.

SEAL OF OFFICER TAKING AFFIDAVIT. _____
(Official capacity) _____
Treasurer.

NOTE A.—Gross income in the case of a manufacturing corporation shall include the total receipts from all manufactured goods sold during the year, increased or decreased accordingly as the net gain or loss ascertained through an accounting or inventory of the finished and unfinished product, raw material, etc. on hand stock of other manufacturing corporations, and the income received from any and all other sources, including dividends received on the obligations of the United States or its possessions, the proceeds to be the gross income returned.

NOTE B.—The deduction authorized shall include all expense items under the various heads acknowledged as liabilities by the corporation making the return and entered on its books during the year. "Necessary expenses" here, shall include expenditures for material, labor, salaries, wages, fuel, and other expenses incident to the cost of the finished product. Amounts of income expended in paying dividends on stock, preferred or common, or in making permanent improvements or betterments, etc. or in any way transferred to property account, shall not be deemed to be deducted in ascertaining the net income upon which the tax is computed. Interest paid as rental or in lieu of rental is deductible under Item 4 (b). (See paragraph 12 on the reverse of this form.)

IN THE MATTER OF THE
ASSESSMENT OF EXCISE TAX
OF EDISON MANUFACTURING
COMPANY FOR YEARS 1909
and 1910.

Brief on behalf of
Edison Manufacturing Company.

TO THE

HONORABLE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Washington, D. C.

S I R :

The Edison Manufacturing Company has been requested by your office to consent to an assessment for the years 1909 and 1910 of any and all taxes imposed by Section 38 of the Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909. Such an assessment was barred by the statute of limitations, but the Edison Manufacturing Company has waived its rights under the statute.

The only item in dispute is the sum of \$75,000. paid to Mr. Edison during each of the years in question. I am informed by the Internal Revenue Agent at New York that your office is willing to allow payments of \$50,000. per annum to Mr. Edison as salary for the years in question so that the only controversy between your office and the Edison Manufacturing Company is that the Company claims that the payment of \$75,000. to Mr. Edison for each of these years was properly made as salary for his services, whereas your office contends that only \$50,000. per annum could be properly so paid and that a tax of one per cent should be paid upon the remaining \$25,000. which would make a total of \$500. for the two years in question to be covered by the new assessment.

As to the nature of the services rendered by Mr. Edison, I would state that the business conducted by the Edison Manufacturing Company during the period in question consisted in the manufacture and sale of motion picture films, projecting machines and accessories, and primary batteries and accessories. This business was founded by Mr. Edison and conducted by him as an individual during the years from 1894 to 1900 under the name Edison Manufacturing Company and in 1900 the business was incorporated under the same name. The business was built up entirely through Mr. Edison's efforts and the goods dealt in were invented, developed and improved by him. The payments objected to by your office for 1909 and 1910 were merely a continuation of payments in 1907 and 1908 for the same amount. During the years 1907 to 1910 inclusive, Mr. Edison was actively engaged in directing all the operations of the Edison Manufacturing Company including experimentation and the development of its products, he being also the president of the Company and passing upon all matters of an important character such as the making of sales contracts and the development and carrying on of the commercial end of the business. Mr. Edison was present at his office and laboratory practically every day during the years in question. The fact that similar payments were made for 1907 and 1908 shows conclusively that the payments made to Mr. Edison in 1909 and 1910 were not made for the purpose of reducing the excise tax of the Edison Manufacturing Company but were made as in prior years for services rendered.

It is difficult to understand how anyone can seriously contend that the services of Mr. Edison are not worth \$75,000. per year. It is well known that Mr. Edison even when a very young man in his twenties was capable of earning and did earn much larger sums than this. For

instance, during the year 1876 he disposed of certain inventions for \$100,000. to the Western Union Telegraph Co. and a short time after he received the same amount for inventing the Electromotograph. It is safe to say that these amounts were earned by labor which did not consume anywhere near a year. (Edison, His Life and Inventions. Harper Bros. New York 1910 pp 180-183). Mr. Edison worked about ten years in inventing and perfecting the incandescent lamp and the Edison direct current system of electric lighting which were instantly successful from a commercial standpoint and resulted directly in the formation of enormously profitable electric light companies throughout the United States, some of which undoubtedly pay munificent salaries to their presidents, and certainly the creator of this art would be competent to hold a position of this character.

It is believed that the Collector of Internal Revenue has been influenced in this matter largely by the fact that Mr. Edison was the owner of practically all of the capital stock of the Edison Manufacturing Company during the years in question and that he has failed to take into consideration the fact that Mr. Edison's services would command a very high figure in the open market if they were for sale. How can anyone doubt that Mr. Edison, in case he desired to accept a salaried position from a company not owned by himself, would receive bona fide offers of sums vastly in excess of \$75,000. per annum for the benefit of his inventive genius even apart from the value of his name in connection with the perfecting and marketing of manufactured goods?

It is estimated by persons in a position to know that the industries which have arisen as the direct result of Mr. Edison's inventions together with others whose growth has been aided by his inventions are represented in the United States alone by a capitalization of \$6,727,000,000, employ

680,530 persons, and earn annually \$1,077,000,000.
(Edison: His Life and Inventions p. 703). In view of
these figures it seems unreasonable to hold that Mr.
Edison is not capable of performing work which is worth
\$75,000. per year.

It is thought this matter should be reconsidered
and that upon such reconsideration it should be found that
the payments made to Mr. Edison considered as salary are
not excessive and that the original assessment should
stand.

Respectfully Submitted,

EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

By *Arthur S. Sullivan*

General Counsel.

Dated: Orange, New Jersey

September 12 1914.

**Edison Manufacturing Company Records
Profit and Loss Statements (1899-1911)**

These unbound statements consist of profit and loss reports for the period March 1899-February 1911. Each statement provides summaries of costs, sales revenues, and inventories at the end of accounting periods. The products covered include primary batteries, projecting kinetoscopes, fan motors, and films. The fiscal year beginning in March 1900 is presented in two statements: one for March 1, 1900-May 8, 1900, and the other for May 8, 1900-March 1, 1901. The statements for the fiscal years ending February 1909-February 1911 are each presented on two sheets.

Edison Manufacturing Co.

MAR 1899
 MAR 1900

Profits & Losses for twelve months March 1st 1899 to March 1st 1900.

	Letter Material	General Expense Depreciation	Amounts not chargeable with General Expense Depreciation	Balance carried over from last closing not with chargeable with General Expense Depreciation	Other Cost	Sales	Inventory March 1900	Cost of Sales Inventory	Profits	Losses
Galley	92,094.82	107,722.11		2,121.23	129,154.21	173,578.92	237,461.9	197,321.11	23,085.70	
Kitchen	25,921.26	3,175.21		1,696.60	27,623.96	38,991.23	153,750	40,529.03	12,991.27	
Inspecting Microscope	12,757.52	3,337.23		1,695.92	14,454.51	22,226.51	2,422.93	24,999.27	10,057.4	
General Motors	5,026.29	3,123.27		5,231.41	10,359.20	14,266.27	2,500.23	15,115.99	4,203.59	
of Electric Apparatus	7,109.17	3,646.77		2,271.33	9,027.50	1,522.25	2,692.21	11,222.66	1,901.56	
Amalgam of Alloys	1,111.87	2,121.23		6,021.18	6,021.18	576.12		576.12		2,600
Dolls	5,851.12	2,121.23		3,728	1,429.22	1,927.74	6,640	2,602.54	1,112.72	
Electro Medical	1,371.27	3,123.27		531.12	597.08	597.08		597.08	61.92	
Microscopium	6,650.21	3,123.27		6,008	7,220.1		7,220.1		12,500	
Gas Engines Spark Coils	3,221.21	3,123.27		3,421.21	2,224.52	5,524.66	4,772.24	1,295.26		
Tools					6726			6,828	6,828	
	163,268.55	227,123.27		33,121.18	106,514.78	277,827.58	462,140	324,640.95	118,160.22	2,600
				<i>Inventory</i>						
Raw Material	69,514.31			3,996.5	10,388.99	11,531.40	2,225.57	10,355.99		
Latex Toll Motors				1,625.50	1,625.50	1,625.50		1,625.50		
	170,222.89			27,743.23	220,327.22	227,149.65	3,922.99	126,171.44	118,160.22	2,600

[REDUCTION RATIO = 18:1]

General Expense 1,596.33
Depreciation 2,055.05
Total 3,651.38

Profit 118,160.22
Losses 2,600
Gain 118,160.22
GE & Dep't 3,651.38
Net Profits 120,177.84

370

Edison Manufacturing Co^o

MAR 1900
 MAY 1900

Profits & Losses for period between March 1st 1900 to May 8th 1900.

	Labor Material	General Expense & Depreciation	Amounts not chargeable with General Expense & Depreciation	Balances carried over from last period and not chargeable with General Expense & Depreciation	Total Cost	Sales	Inventory May 8 th 1900	Total of Sales & Inventory	Profits	Losses
Battery	19,021.24			20,745.19	40,226.43	22,275.59	26,206.21	56,541.80	11,724.97	
Generator	1,551.40			250.02	2,401.42	2,027.92	1,022.79	3,460.73	659.35	
Photographic Apparatus	470.25			2,692.21	3,169.06	633.32	2,652.06	3,285.38	116.32	
Electro-Medical	2,243.1			4,229.44	4,512.75	777.13	4,644.21	4,644.34	127.59	
Miscellaneous	27.50			27.50	1,099.05	1,099.05		1,099.05	21.55	
Gas Engines, Spark Coils	1,001.24			552.66	1,551.50	4,076.8	1,273.09	1,620.77	119.27	
Print	7,177.42	2544.45		1,537.55	2,714.97	10,196.33	1,271.20	12,067.53	3,353.16	
Projecting Microscopes	1,942.22	4.00		2,422.22	4,431.15	5,622.31	1,226.25	4,951.6	2,422.01	
Photoplex	671.95			661.00	1,336.75	462.0	1,292.95	1,329.75	3.00	
Scrap						1.02		1.02	1.02	
	32,141.13			36,221.40	68,922.53	42,202.27	29,460.56	27,662.33	12,610.30	

General Expense 19,923.05 - 33.61%

Profits 11,020.30
 Losses nil
 Gain 12,620.30
 General Expense 9,923.05
 Net Profits 12,757.22

Edison Manufacturing Company

MAR 1901
 MAR 1902

Profits and Losses for twelve months March 1st 1901 to March 1st 1902

	Labor Material	Amort. Expense Depreciation	Amounts not charged with turning expense Depreciation	Balance carried over from last March 1 st 1901	Total Cost	Sales	Inventory March 1 st 1901	Total of Sales March 1 st 1902	Profits	Losses
Battery	6,829.96			1,022.93	7,852.89	2,921.56	2,272.27	2,120.61		22.70
Law Motor	1,772.16			12,120.00	13,892.16	12,920.16	2,000.00	1,922.67		72
Ray apparatus	1,249.20			1,222.25	2,471.45	1,192.50	2,222.00	2,151.00		26
Electric Medical	2,200.00			2,591.91	4,791.91	1,762.00	2,200.00	2,222.62		12,226.00
Miscellaneous	720.00			51.96	771.96	250.00	2,222.00	2,222.00		16
Gas Engine Spare Parts	2,222.22			1,222.22	3,444.44	2,222.22	2,222.22	2,222.22		22
Film	2,222.22	1,222.22		2,222.22	4,444.44	2,222.22	2,222.22	2,222.22		23
Projecting Instruments	1,222.22	2,222.22		1,222.22	3,444.44	2,222.22	2,222.22	2,222.22		20
Photographs	2,222.22			2,222.22	4,444.44	2,222.22	2,222.22	2,222.22		13
	25,816.14			2,222.22	28,038.36	25,816.14	2,222.22	2,222.22	19,348.77	10,186.00

General Expenses \$6,920.76 - 20.2% of S.M.
 Selling 26,196.46 - 10.6%
 Legal 2,222.22 5.8
 Experimental 4,722.22 1% Sales
 Bad Debts 3,163.1 - 7/100
 26,216.67 - 10.1%

Profits \$19,348.77
 Losses 10,186.00
 Sales 25,816.14
 Less Expenses 9,621.67
 9,621.67
 Film Royalties 2,222.22
 Tax Profit \$2,222.22 - 8.6%

Edison Manufacturing Company

Profits & Losses for twelve months, March 1, 1902 to March 1, 1903

MAR 1903
MAR 1904

	Labor & Material	Fixed Expense	Balance from Previous Year	Real Cost	Sales	Inventory	Loss of Value	Profits	Losses
Battery	1608863	11220	86463	1705446	200770	428207	322259	1282046	
Low Motors	297762	11220	1227	310216	292056	29227	12222	212722	31.2%
K. Ray Apparatus	10278	11220	6227	17227	26022	46223	2222	40222	6.0%
Radio Medical	9227	11220	2227	12227	12222	12222	2222	2222	5.2%
Miscellaneous	42229	11220	1222	52229	22222	12222	2222	2222	7.6%
Gas Engine & Steam Boilers	22222	11220	2222	32222	22222	22222	2222	2222	9.2%
Electric	62229	11220	2222	72229	22222	12222	2222	2222	37.4%
Repeating Antennae	22229	11220	2222	32229	22222	22222	2222	2222	7.4%
Chandeliers	22229	11220	2222	32229	22222	22222	2222	2222	6.6%
Edison Motors	42229	11220	2222	52229	22222	22222	2222	2222	4.6%
Total	2608272	11220	705265	3326257	4211272	722222	422122	1712222	422122

Account	1902	1903	Account	1902	1903
General Expense	12220	12220	Advertising Expense	12220	12220
Depreciation	12220	12220	Interest	12220	12220
Repairs	12220	12220	Insurance	12220	12220
Salaries	12220	12220	Lighting	12220	12220
Travel	12220	12220	Printing	12220	12220
Telephone	12220	12220	Postage	12220	12220
Utilities	12220	12220	Freight	12220	12220
Wages	12220	12220	Commissions	12220	12220
Materials	12220	12220	Royalties	12220	12220
Overhead	12220	12220	Depreciation	12220	12220
Interest	12220	12220	Amortization	12220	12220
Insurance	12220	12220	Provision for Doubtful Accounts	12220	12220
Lighting	12220	12220	Reserve for Depreciation	12220	12220
Printing	12220	12220	Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220
Postage	12220	12220	Reserve for Taxes	12220	12220
Freight	12220	12220	Reserve for Interest	12220	12220
Commissions	12220	12220	Reserve for Dividends	12220	12220
Royalties	12220	12220	Reserve for Sinking Fund	12220	12220
Depreciation	12220	12220	Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220
Amortization	12220	12220	Reserve for Depreciation	12220	12220
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	12220	12220	Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220
Reserve for Depreciation	12220	12220	Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220
Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220	Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220
Reserve for Taxes	12220	12220	Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220
Reserve for Interest	12220	12220	Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220
Reserve for Dividends	12220	12220	Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220
Reserve for Sinking Fund	12220	12220	Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220
Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220	Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220
Reserve for Depreciation	12220	12220	Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220
Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220	Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220

Profits 17,122,222
Losses 4,221,222
Net Profits 12,901,000 (69.4%)

Profits on Sales 6,221,222
Profits on Cost of Materials 6,679,778

Expenses for Marketing Sales 12,222
Trade Allowance 12,222
Reserve for Contingencies 12,222
Cost of Freight 12,222
Cost of Telephone 12,222
Expenses 12,222

Account	1902	1903
Trade	12220	12220
Inventory	12220	12220
Accounts Payable	12220	12220
Accounts Receivable	12220	12220
Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220
Reserve for Depreciation	12220	12220
Reserve for Contingencies	12220	12220

(REDUCTION RATIO = 18:1)

Edison Manufacturing Company

MAR 1904
1905

Profit & Loss for twelve months March 1st 1904 to March 1st 1905

	Labor & Material	Manufacturing Expenses	Balance from last closing	Net Cost	Sales	Inventory March 1st 1904	Receipts plus Inventory	Profit	Losses
Battery	11,106.57	2,201.57	42,872.07	16,221.62	18,000.22	2,177.20	22,829.62	6,608.00	
Iron Motors	2,281.22	391.11	8,982.11	2,780.14	2,827.27	2,221.11	4,999.28	2,218.15	
2 Ray Apparatus	126.49	22.21	46,222.81	6,000.22	788.22	4,628.22	5,217.22	618.00	
Each Machine	2,221.22	22.21	1,221.22	1,221.22	1,221.22	1,221.22	1,221.22	0.00	
Miscellaneous	789.22	91.22	1,221.22	2,221.22	1,221.22	1,221.22	1,221.22	0.00	
Gas Engine & Generator	12,221.22	22.21	4,221.22	2,221.22	2,221.22	2,221.22	2,221.22	0.00	
Wires	6,221.22	22.21	2,221.22	2,221.22	2,221.22	2,221.22	2,221.22	0.00	
Computing Instruments	2,221.22	22.21	2,221.22	2,221.22	2,221.22	2,221.22	2,221.22	0.00	
Chemicals	1,221.22	22.21	2,221.22	2,221.22	2,221.22	2,221.22	2,221.22	0.00	
	22,000.00		76,891.61	61,246.91	62,866.91	62,866.91	62,866.91	1,619.00	

477 - 409
45
47
49
42
47

Account	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912
Balance									
Expenses									
Income									
Profit									
Loss									
Assets									
Liabilities									
Equity									
Reserves									
Depreciation									
Provisions									
Contingencies									
Unsettled									
Unpaid									
Unreceived									
Unrecorded									
Unadjusted									
Unaudited									
Unverified									
Unchecked									
Unsettled									
Unpaid									
Unreceived									
Unrecorded									
Unadjusted									
Unaudited									
Unverified									
Unchecked									

Profit & Loss
Income
Expenses
Profit

Expenses for Administration
Expenses for Research
Expenses for Development
Expenses for Construction
Expenses for Marketing
Expenses for Distribution
Expenses for Sales
Expenses for General Administration
Expenses for Interest
Expenses for Taxes
Expenses for Depreciation
Expenses for Amortization
Expenses for Provisions
Expenses for Contingencies
Expenses for Unsettled
Expenses for Unpaid
Expenses for Unreceived
Expenses for Unrecorded
Expenses for Unadjusted
Expenses for Unaudited
Expenses for Unverified
Expenses for Unchecked

	1904	1905
Assets		
Liabilities		
Equity		
Reserves		
Depreciation		
Provisions		
Contingencies		
Unsettled		
Unpaid		
Unreceived		
Unrecorded		
Unadjusted		
Unaudited		
Unverified		
Unchecked		

Edison Manufacturing Company

Profit & Loss for twelve months ending March 31, 1905 to March 31, 1906

MAR 1905
MAR 1906

	Salaries Matrons	Amalgam Expenses	Balance from Previous Year	Total Cash	Salaries	Inventory March 31, 06	Decrease in Inventory	Profits	Losses
Walter	111,100.00	1,122.13	1,054.68	113,276.81	227,260.78	477,210.00	263,933.19	228,276.81	
Wm Foster	179,400.00	2,232.88	1,821.00	183,453.88	368,880.00	1,082,000.00	898,546.12	111,426.88	
W. Roy Carpenter	60,000.00	1,237.77	1,622.00	62,859.77	125,718.00	1,126,000.00	1,000,281.23	25,436.77	
Wicks Madson	21,900.00	2,000.00	1,000.00	24,900.00	49,800.00	99,600.00	49,800.00	0.00	
W. C. Harrison	17,111.00	33,130.00	12,281.00	62,522.00	125,044.00	1,111,000.00	1,048,956.00	62,088.00	
Wm. Englehardt	16,100.00	1,610.00	1,610.00	19,320.00	38,640.00	77,280.00	38,640.00	0.00	
W. J. Taylor	60,000.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	62,200.00	124,400.00	1,244,000.00	1,181,800.00	62,600.00	
W. J. Taylor	40,000.00	2,720.00	2,720.00	45,440.00	90,880.00	1,817,600.00	1,726,720.00	90,880.00	
W. J. Taylor	10,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	12,000.00	24,000.00	240,000.00	216,000.00	24,000.00	
	220,511.00	21,115.00	7,607.68	249,233.68	498,467.36	4,022,200.00	3,523,732.68	498,467.36	

Account	1905	1906	Expenses	1905	1906
Amalgam	1,122.13	1,054.68	1,122.13	1,054.68	
Salaries	113,276.81	227,260.78	113,276.81	227,260.78	
Wm Foster	183,453.88	368,880.00	183,453.88	368,880.00	
W. Roy Carpenter	62,859.77	125,718.00	62,859.77	125,718.00	
Wicks Madson	24,900.00	49,800.00	24,900.00	49,800.00	
W. C. Harrison	62,522.00	125,044.00	62,522.00	125,044.00	
Wm. Englehardt	19,320.00	38,640.00	19,320.00	38,640.00	
W. J. Taylor	62,200.00	124,400.00	62,200.00	124,400.00	
W. J. Taylor	45,440.00	90,880.00	45,440.00	90,880.00	
W. J. Taylor	12,000.00	24,000.00	12,000.00	24,000.00	
Expenses	249,233.68	498,467.36	249,233.68	498,467.36	
Inventory	477,210.00	263,933.19	213,276.81	1,111,143.19	
Decrease in Inventory	263,933.19	898,546.12	263,933.19	898,546.12	
Profits	228,276.81	111,426.88	228,276.81	111,426.88	
Losses					

Profits 1905-1906

General Expenses _____
 Rent _____
 Interest _____
 Depreciation _____
 Insurance _____
 Taxes _____
 Sundry _____
 Total _____

	1905	1906
Amalgam	1,122.13	1,054.68
Salaries	113,276.81	227,260.78
Wm Foster	183,453.88	368,880.00
W. Roy Carpenter	62,859.77	125,718.00
Wicks Madson	24,900.00	49,800.00
W. C. Harrison	62,522.00	125,044.00
Wm. Englehardt	19,320.00	38,640.00
W. J. Taylor	62,200.00	124,400.00
W. J. Taylor	45,440.00	90,880.00
W. J. Taylor	12,000.00	24,000.00
Total	249,233.68	498,467.36

(REDUCTION RATIO = 18:1)

Edison Manufacturing Company
Profits and Losses for the twelve months ending February 28th 1907

FEB 1907

	Labor and Material	General Expense and Depreciation	Balance from last closing Feb 28-1906	Total Cost	Sales	Inventory March 1-1907	Total Sales and Inventory	Profits	Losses.
Battery	160,267.06	60,364.38	87,701.50	197,963.56	208,724.27	50,043.68	208,747.95	110,804.39	
Four Motors	1,485.60	626.66	116.10	1,601.70	2,412.91	65.91	2,478.82	877.12	
Two Engine Speed Cols.	5,775.72	2,049.00	124.66	5,900.38	6,067.90	878.67	6,946.57	1,046.19	
Fluores	94,419.18	39,918.47	27,053.21	131,472.39	191,908.44	36,090.75	227,999.19	96,526.80	
Refrigerating Compressor (Four units)	124,548.38	39,725.14	3,851.75	158,400.11	182,194.25	13,492.60	195,686.85	87,227.91	
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,671.00	39.40	708.22	875.32	14.28	778.76	764.48		110.84
	366,658.02	140,718.59	29,555.44	446,213.66	641,233.76	101,357.27	742,591.03	296,482.41	110.84

General Expenses

	Total	General	Sales	Share Dept	Inventory	Cost
Advertising	26,269.81		12,720.13	13,549.68		
Expenses Management	174,244.02					
Contingencies	29,838.36					
Installments X	910.57					
Expenses	125,517.12	120,745.83			4,771.29	
Expenses Expenses	103,350.83	83,850.27			19,500.56	
Salaries	36,261.56	32,081.61	3,280.60	1,120.25	200.00	129.84
Office Office	2,931,415.21					
Refrigerator	1,146.58					
Other Office	800.00					
Shipping Office	12,570.26					
Foreign Accounts	112,638.71		112,638.71			
Insurance	100,885.18	100,885.18				
Expenses General Expense	2,162,209.36	2,068,816.66	90,282.70			
Expenses & Salaries	18,232.74	18,232.74				
Expenses & Salaries	5,775.72	5,775.72				
Expenses	32,181.20	32,181.20				
Laboratory	5,900.38	5,900.38				
Development	260,389.18	184,185.25	419.13	57,204.80		
Development Laboratory	340,173.10	10,240.00	7,425.20	200,900.00		
Office	12,570.26	12,570.26				
Expenses	2,049.00	441.13	1,607.87	791.15	620.77	
Patents & Drawings	3,947.80	3,947.80				
Printing & Stationery	21,251.28	18,000.01	1,485.60	335.34	2,820.93	
Printing & Stationery	24,447.00	20,290.36			1,446.64	
Costs	2,162,209.36	2,049,190.21	107,000.00	196,000.00		
Salaries Expense	2,760.00					
Stationery Expense	1,127.78	1,127.78				
Stationery (Inventory)	101.60	218.03	61.00	71.57		
Stationery	2,929.22	461.05		1,854.00		
Stationery Stationery	2,000.00			2,000.00		
Stationery Stationery	910.57	408.79	200.00	261.78		
Stationery	6,740.00	4,851.61	1,000.00	600.00		
Stationery	2,049.00	400.000	2,049.00	600.00		
Stationery	3,014.00	2,015.00		999.00		
Stationery	2,100.00	2,100.00				
Stationery Stationery	444,477.00	444,461.00	141.00	210.00		
Cost	150,885.18					
Office	910.57					
Cost	628.22					
Expenses	12,570.26					
Total	3,200,000.00					
	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00		

Distribution

	Feb 28-1907	Feb 28-1906
Cost	181,266.76	173,220.00
Costs. Inventory	76,200.54	97,613.27
Inventory	53,276.63	10,251.52
Inventory to Station	137,641.83	20,241.25
Warehouse & Equip.	10,500.00	44,007.70
Refrigerator	26,276.95	26,281.95
Station Plant	6,019.46	7,215.97
Inventory & Station	320,370.33	355,951.25
Costs Payable	26,276.95	26,281.95
Profit	1,202,215.44	1,052,262.00

Profit & Loss account

	Feb 28-1907	Feb 28-1906
Surplus Feb 28-1906		210,100.00
Profits " " 1907		107,227.91
		327,327.91
Loss		
Depreciation Good Will &c		100,000.00
Share & Stationery for same		100,000.00
Surplus Feb 28-1907		107,327.91
General Expense		149,715.54
Inventory		107,266.41

Profits

Losses	110.84
General Expenses	140,718.59
Cost Sales	328,248.41
Net Selling Profit	1,152,262.75

[REDUCTION RATIO = 18:1]

Edison Manufacturing Company
Profit and Loss for the twelve months ending February 29th 1908

FEB 1908

	Labor and Material	Travel Expense and Depreciation	Balance from last closing Feb. 28-1907	Total Cost	Sales	Inventory Feb. 29 th 1908	Total Sales and Inventory	Profits	Losses
Batteries	168,693.24	61,009.13	50,225.68	219,928.05	256,290.31	38,183.34	294,473.65	70,545.60	
Gas Motor	120,793	296.90	6,571	127,660.90	1,876.96	99.20	1,976.16	702.33	
Gas Engine Spark Cils.	46,447.85	1,664.45	5,784.7	53,896.07	41,761.80	59,955	101,717.60	164.87	
Bikes	91,480.71	29,846.88	36,020.75	157,348.34	205,242.65	39,241.04	244,483.69	116,917.33	
Accessories	211,282.99	66,991.97	1,349,350	2,227,625.93	2,285,593.23	26,550.28	2,312,143.51	2,285,593.23	
Miscellaneous	30,764	335.67	778.76	1,084.43	356.20	88.18	444.38	634.87	
	477,624.75	160,245.95	1,111,351.27	1,749,221.97	557,423.10	124,771.68	682,194.78	412,973.41	801.14

6% - 1477.60
 25 - 305.43
 18 - 829.87
 73 - 5706.65
 58 - 10362.30
 73 - 772.39

No 33,79004 General Expenses

	Total	Travel	Sales	Jan 1st	Inventory	Inventory	Balance
Advertising	2236.98						
Depreciation							
Expenses							
Freight							
Interest							
Insurance							
Legal							
Miscellaneous							
Office							
Printing							
Repairs							
Salaries							
Travel							
Utilities							
Wages							
Other							

Distribution

	1907	1908	1908
Cash	58,220.42	59,207.46	
Machinery & Tools	26,281.45	26,854.44	23,824.51
Inventory	20,572.28	24,600.11	1.00
Real Estate & Bldgs.	44,027.70	46,281.19	
Edison Bikes	7,212.97	24,624.36	18,155.49
Automobile		4,200.00	336.00
Edison Model Motor	2910.23		
Good Will	200,000.00	200,000.00	100,000.00
Accounts & Note Receiv.	195,008.88	229,201.85	
	633,149.30	773,124.50	
Accounts Payable	222,823.89	91,668.80	
Equity	609,864.51	681,455.70	
		71,590.29	

Profit 412,973.41
 Losses 801.14
 General Expenses 160,245.95
 Paid Dividends 908.07
 Dividends 30,000.00
 J.A. Edison's bill 150,000.00
 Less Edison Model Motor 424.96 242,383.12
 Surplus & Profit & Loss 71,590.29

Profit and Loss Account

Surplus Feb. 28-1907	109,885.41
+ Year Feb. 29-1908	71,590.29
	181,475.70
Depreciation	
March & Tools 20%	5771.3
Edison Bikes	44,381.87
Automobile	4,200.00
Good Will & Patent Rights	100,000.00
Jan. & Bldg. repair	4259.11
	115,409.11
Surplus	6,066.59

(REDUCTION RATIO = 18:1)

Accounts Receivable
 Due from Edison Photo Works 118,357.09
 " " Nat'l Photo Co. 21,246.47
 Accounts Payable Due J.A. Edison 69,245.81

Edison Manufacturing Company

Profits and Losses for the twelve months ending February 28 - 1909

FEB 1909

	Labor and Material	General Expenses	Balance from last closing July 29 1908	Total Cost	Sales	Inventories July 28 1909	Total Sales and Inventories	Profits	Losses
Batteries	210,958.65	64,909.54	28,183.32	243,951.51	224,382.73	62,008.26	286,390.99	127,279.00	
Iron Motors	1,352.15	399.54	99.20	1,851.89	2,231.76	128.60	2,460.36	1,209.01	
Gas Engines, Special Tools	4,228.81	12,628.50	579.85	17,437.16	5,721.80	628.07	6,350.87	1,061.88	
Films	299,770.52	97,856.15	39,241.04	436,867.71	554,358.80	15,035.62	614,394.42	2,30,382.88	
Projecting Kinetoscopes	164,110.82	48,712.13	26,505.28	239,328.23	321,848.34	29,344.27	371,192.61	180,576.51	
Miscellaneous	650,388.67	72	219	650,680.48	38,247	81.64	115.11	26.21	
		204,739.05	104,716.89	785,106.56	1,228,120.90	107,273.95	1,335,394.85	550,388.79	

80,779.46
609.47
8,936
102,726.00
101,264.33
21,462

Distribution

	1908	1909	Adjustments
Machinery & Tools	23,082.41	36,271.12	22,442.02
Furniture & Fixtures	100	1,660.22	100
Inventories	164,716.89	107,611.52	
Real Estate & Buildings	66,288.19	91,546.72	
Good Will	100,000.00	100,000.00	
Cash	58,827.46	217,046.51	
Notes Receivable	11,168.49	38,748.77	29,576.58
Accounts Receivable	336.00	4,360.00	2,966.67
Notes Payable	14,389.78	1,119.22	
Accounts Payable	27,297.80	580,663.32	
Cash (Bonds & Investments)	980.27	219.00	
Legal (J.P. Morgan & Co)	---	784.90	
Insurance Bonds	---	117,181.10	
Marion Stock	---	250.00	
Letter Exp. & Equipment	---	7,000.00	6,300.00
	657,715.37	1,124,142.53	
Accounts Payable	90,497.87	76,271.29	
Notes Payable	---	50,000.00	
Insurance Reserve	27,195.3	27,195.3	
Contingent Liabilities	---	148,160.66	
	91,688.80	302,157.00	
	561,026.57	821,985.53	
Gain		275,944.94	

Loss Profit		550,388.79
Plus Filmm Royalty		2,197.44
		552,586.23
Less General Expenses	204,739.05	
" Bad Debt	924.52	
" Depreciation	2,260.00	207,963.57
Net Profit		350,949.14
Less J.P. Morgan & Co		784.90
Surplus to Profit & Loss		275,944.94

Profit & Loss Account

Surplus July 29 1908		66,046.50
Profits July 28 1909		275,944.94
		341,991.44
Distribution		
Machinery & Tools 10%	3,627.11	
Furniture & Fixtures 10%	1,659.22	
Real Estate - 10%	9,154.39	
Contingent - 10%	1,481.66	
General Exp. & Equipment	7,000.00	
Good Will	100,000.00	
		113,023.48
Surplus to Profit & Loss		229,967.96

Accounts Receivable	
Edison Gas & Light	63,448.45
Edison Dept. & Instrument Co	150.00
J.P. & Edison	18,544.24
Edison Business Expense Co	1,285.84
Edison Storage Battery Co	180.91
J.P. & Edison	26,422.73
National Photo Co	282,072.94
National Photo for Edison	17,280.61
National Photo & Storage Dept	2,221.26
Miscellaneous Accounts	146,772.22
Total	530,618.22
Accounts Payable	
Battery Supply Co	42,142.41
Edison Photo Prints	19,144.85
Miscellaneous Accounts	34,011.03
Total	95,298.29

Net Film 72,878 feet
Cost 57,349.05

General Expense To 30. 20 1907
Distributions for twelve months ending February 28-1909

	Total	General	Legal	Construction	Printing	Travel	Legal	Construction
Education	264,950		2,000	16,250				
Antelopes etc. 184,950								
Cape Horn 20,000								
X Miscellaneous 60,000								
Automobile Maintenance	950.70		950.70					
Exhibition	110		110					
Experimental	22,650.11		22,650.11					
Color Photography 10,000								
Combination Mach. 500.00								
Miscellaneous 12,150.11								
Salaries	56,600	56,600						
Entertainment	5,200	5,200	2,250	2,950				
Freight & Express	2,215.00		1,417.50	797.50				
Printing & Stationery	6,000		6,000					
Light, Heat & Power	7,000.00	7,000.00						
Heat 3,000.00								
Light 4,000.00								
X Miscellaneous 2,000.00								
X Freight 2,000.00								
Supplies & Tools 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Interest & Discount 1,500.00			1,500.00					
Miscellaneous 2,000.00			2,000.00					
Legal	21,500.00		21,500.00					
X Salaries 2,000.00			2,000.00					
Miscellaneous 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Wheat of Wheat 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Wheat of Tools 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Miscellaneous 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Official 1,000.00			1,000.00					
X Freight 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Patterns & Drawings 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Printing & Stationery 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Travel & Lodging 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Heat 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Salaries 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Officers & Officials 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Travel 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Shipping 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Salaries 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Stores & Supplies 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Telephone 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Telegraph 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Travel 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Tools 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Transportation 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Transfers 1,000.00			1,000.00					
	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00				

REDUCTION RATIO = 18:1

Comparison of General Expense Same
between years ending Feb 29-1908 and Feb 28-1907 Same

	Total	General	Legal	Construction	Printing	Travel	Legal	Construction
Education	2,250.00		1,250.00	1,000.00				
Antelopes etc. 1,849.50								
Cape Horn 20,000								
X Miscellaneous 60,000								
Automobile Maintenance	950.70		950.70					
Exhibition	110		110					
Experimental	21,450.00		21,450.00					
Color Photography 10,000								
Combination Mach. 500.00								
Miscellaneous 12,950.00								
Salaries	161	161						
Entertainment	5,200.00	5,200.00	2,250.00	2,950.00				
Freight & Express	2,215.00		1,417.50	797.50				
Printing & Stationery	6,000.00		6,000.00					
Light, Heat & Power	7,000.00	7,000.00						
Heat 3,000.00			3,000.00					
Light 4,000.00			4,000.00					
X Miscellaneous 1,000.00			1,000.00					
X Freight 2,000.00			2,000.00					
Supplies & Tools 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Interest & Discount 1,500.00			1,500.00					
Miscellaneous 2,000.00			2,000.00					
Legal	21,500.00		21,500.00					
X Salaries 2,000.00			2,000.00					
Miscellaneous 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Wheat of Wheat 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Wheat of Tools 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Miscellaneous 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Official 1,000.00			1,000.00					
X Freight 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Patterns & Drawings 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Printing & Stationery 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Travel & Lodging 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Heat 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Salaries 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Officers & Officials 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Travel 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Shipping 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Salaries 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Stores & Supplies 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Telephone 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Telegraph 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Travel 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Tools 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Transportation 1,000.00			1,000.00					
Transfers 1,000.00			1,000.00					
	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00				

1909 CONTD

Edison Manufacturing Company

Year February 28th 1910.

FEB 1910

	Labor and Materials	Inventry Feb. 28/10	General Expenses	Total Cost	Sales	Inventry Feb. 28/10	Total Sales & Inventry	Profit
<i>Batteries</i>	310,790.77	62,055.26	12,111.62	377,957.65	498,987.75	49,243.27	548,231.02	125,381.02
<i>Five Motors</i>	1,017.60	128.60	323.16	1,469.36	1,499.00	57.49	1,556.49	186.13
<i>Two Engine Spark Coils</i>	1,503.74	625.04	554.17	2,682.95	3,044.73	170.24	3,214.97	531.99
<i>Tools</i>	470,908.31	16,056.64	100,874.17	677,839.12	551,795.26.77	45,430.04	597,225.31	103,925.19
<i>Projecting Kinetoscope</i>	157,337.03	29,304.27	57,328.77	243,970.07	245,760.65	244,422.86	488,183.51	244,213.44
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		81.64	7.14	88.78	676.91	57.61	734.52	645.73
	964,557.45	107,273.45	267,724.98	1,339,555.88	1,444,807.84	139,384.61	1,584,192.45	314,636.57

Distribution

	1909	1910	Other Expenses
<i>Cash</i>	217,026.51	67,863.13	
<i>(Reserve)</i>	1,003.90	810.26	
<i>Machinery & Tools</i>	47,466.02	49,120.15	27,917.14
<i>Furniture & Fixtures</i>	1.00	1,406.06	1.00
<i>Inventry (Material)</i>	107,273.45	139,328.67	
<i>(Genl. Exp.)</i>	720.57	124,026.3	
<i>(Mfg. Equip.)</i>	261.60	53,220.96	
<i>Real Estate & Bldgs.</i>	91,440.72	113,960.05	
<i>Edison Plant</i>	29,274.08	52,511.79	44,632.85
<i>Automobiles</i>	2,984.47	4,756.67	3,171.11
<i>Accounts Receivable</i>	520,663.37	827,225.26	
<i>Notes Receivable</i>	1,019.24	26,070.24	
<i>(Reserve)</i>		50,000.00	
<i>Reserve Bonds</i>	11,715.10	26,081.47	
<i>Morison Stock</i>	250.00		
<i>Battery Dep. Co. Equipment</i>	6,000.00	6,000.00	5,470.00
<i>Thos. A. Edison Specials</i>		70,000.00	
<i>Motor Vehicle & Boat</i>		50,000.00	
<i>Edison Carb. Co. Stock</i>		900.00	
	1,032,103.68	1,538,095.84	
<i>Accounts Payable</i>	96,271.29	61,522.12	
<i>Notes</i>	55,000.00	70,000.00	
<i>Insurance Reserve</i>	2,719.05	5,228.65	
<i>Edison Royalty</i>	45,126.66	178,185.77	
<i>Reserve</i>		70,000.00	
<i>Interest on Reserve of</i>		777.31	
	582,105.00	583,915.05	
	729,502.68	1,064,120.79	
<i>Gain</i>		424,641.11	

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>	
<i>Natl. Phon. Co.</i>	24,922.72
<i>Edison Phon. Works</i>	77,461.52
<i>Edison Shellcraft</i>	75,754.73
<i>Natl. Phon. Co. Foreign Dept.</i>	1,564.22
<i>" " London</i>	32,656.27
<i>Edison Portland Cement Co.</i>	1,944.17
<i>Edison Storage Battery Co.</i>	626.25
<i>Mrs. Thos. A. Edison</i>	26,427.22
<i>Edison Corp.</i>	10,873.22
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	91,178.92
	827,205.26
<u>Accounts Payable</u>	
<i>Thos. A. Edison</i>	12,458.92
<i>Cie. Francaise Edison</i>	2,241.02
<i>Edison Etimial Co.</i>	1,683.56
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	27,321.66
	54,705.12

<u>Gross Profit</u>	
<i>General Expenses</i>	259,794.98
<i>Paul Debit</i>	672.56
	260,467.54
<i>Patent License</i>	50,000.00
<i>Edison Royalty</i>	315,382.20
	265,382.20
<i>Sea bill Thomas A. Edison</i>	75,000.00
<i>Kinetoscope Royalty</i>	7,186.00
	82,186.00
<i>To Profit & Loss Account</i>	494,168.11
<i>Reserve of</i>	70,000.00
	564,168.11

Machinery Edm. Supplies 107,220 feet.
Cost @ 128.20 = 13,738.40

<u>Profit & Loss Account</u>		
<i>Surplus Feb. 28-10</i>		279,920.67
<i>Profit " " 1910</i>		424,168.11
		654,088.78
<u>Depreciation</u>		
<i>Machinery & Tools</i>	10%	4,213.01
<i>Genl. & Admin. Equip.</i>	10%	1,400.06
<i>Edison Plants</i>	10%	7,578.95
<i>Automobiles</i>	10%	1,581.56
<i>Battery Dep. Co. Equip.</i>	10%	620.00
		15,793.57
<i>Surplus</i>		638,295.21

REDUCTION RATIO = 181

General Expenses
Distribution Year Feb. 28/10

Edison Mfg. Co.

Comparison with previous year
Decrease

	Total	General	Sales	Exp. Maint.	Amort.	Fuel	Legal	Amort.
Advertising	12006.62		6432.61	11799.01				
Catalogue Co.		5872.56						
Paper & Magazine	11432.91							
Miscellaneous	1206.15							
Automobile Maint.	872.80			872.80				
Exhibitions	477.00		477.00					
Experiments	3902.91			3902.91				
Auto Photography	1200.53							
Continental Park	920.47							
Misc.	799.14							
Laboratory	24.50	24.50		24.50				
Entertainment	236.25		121.20	215.05				
Engine & Express	25990.25	7202.71	2077.91	74.47				
Engine Expend.	77.15		77.15					
Light, Heat, Power	9454.99	4199.23	4199.23	2057.05		128.79		
Coal	3138.79							
Light	1208.89							
Misc.	529.21							
Freight								
Repairs & Maint. Repairs	7166.00	3709.63	274.76	3100.47				
Interest & Dividend	4610.96	473.68	11209.65					
Insurance	3771.73		3771.73					
Legal	7747.70		7747.70					
Misc.	2922.18							
Salaria	4234.57							
Miscellaneous	6423.59	4774.65	497.65	701.29				
Maint. of Plants	14229.16			14229.16				
Tolls	699.61		699.61					
Measuring, Conf. &c.	505.39		107.77	417.62				
Office	123.20		123.20					
Postage	1022.77		722.82	300.19				
Patents & Drawings	892.46		892.46			387.22		
Printing & Stationery	5236.66	2757.01	789.63	2007.62			13.90	
Printing & Binding	38438.16	26644.20				277.16		
Plant	5991.50		779.00	3920.00				
Salaria	39288.32	23266.66	11900.67	10466.67			4205.57	6100.00
Office	3825.94							
Stocks	56.53							
Shipping	889.83							
Sullivan Expenses	5021.37		5021.37					
Stamps & Cartage	3122.25		2122.25					
Telephone	1205.00		1205.00	541.63				
Telegraph	1207.12		674.56	341.49				
Traveling	5100.12		1074.91	3386.22				
Taxes	1627.23		1627.23	202.50				
Wetolchem	166.82		166.82					
Wetolchem	571.44		571.44					
Wetolchem	166.96		166.96					
Wetolchem	166.00		166.00					
Wetolchem	5200.64					4205.57	1000.00	

277728781 701644071 64831471 102729127 2577.16 3038.77

	Total	General	Sales	Exp. Maint.	Amort.	Fuel	Legal	Amort.
Advertising	7223.20		2283.20	4920.00				
Catalogue Co.	1872.56							
Paper & Magazine	5772.70							
Misc.	120.25							
Automobile Maint.	27.75			27.75				
Exhibitions	476.25		476.25					
Experiments	1637.01			1637.01				
Auto Photography	2002.70							
Continental Park	2029.19							
Misc.	1487.55							
Laboratory	27.52	27.52		27.52				
Entertainment	230.24		205.60	100.40				
Engine & Express	7245.95	777.99	6448.61	58.27				90.26
Engine Expend.	57.16		57.16					
Light, Heat, Power	2193.26	200.88	200.88	187.25				
Coal	220.00							
Light	124.90							
Misc.	209.62							
Freight	85.26							
Repairs & Maint. Repairs	5202.59	2211.54	2100.11	249.94				
Interest & Dividend	4191.01	800.72	2325.71					
Insurance	1664.77		1664.77					
Legal	12521.97		12521.97					
Misc.	1622.26							
Salaria	2224.47							
Miscellaneous	2029.52	2622.22	90.00	1610.88				
Maint. of Plants	6422.74			7417.74				
Tolls	2791.76		2791.76					
Measuring, Conf. &c.	505.39		192.20	309.20				
Office	123.20		123.20					
Postage	1022.77		722.82	300.19				239.40
Patents & Drawings	892.46		892.46					
Printing & Stationery	5236.66	2757.01	789.63	2007.62				100.00
Printing & Binding	38438.16	26644.20						1278.40
Plant	5991.50		779.00	3920.00				
Salaria	5819.16	4292.74	987.77	2017.79				224.49
Office	4780.94							
Stocks	128.57							
Shipping	106.65							
Sullivan Expenses	1807.62		1807.62					
Stamps & Cartage	320.72		320.72					
Telephone	126.90		126.90	50.67				
Telegraph	249.49		241.41	10.08				
Traveling	4027.60		101.44	4937.74				
Taxes	1427.23		1427.23	202.50				
Wetolchem	111.42		111.42					
Wetolchem	621.6		621.6					
Wetolchem	166.96		166.96					
Wetolchem	166.00		166.00					
Wetolchem	2076.18							90.26

1910 CONTD

(REDUCTION RATIO = 18:1)

5000073 2162481 1077725 120283

Edison Manufacturing Company
Statement of Profits & Losses for twelve months ending February 28, 1911

	Labor and Material	Inventory Feb. 28-1910	General Expense	Total Cost	Sales	Inventory Feb. 28-1911	Total Sales and Inventory	Profits	Losses
Batteries	218,366.57	69,263.27		387,629.84	572,963.71	62,404.55	637,368.26	249,789.42	
Trawl Motors	112,820	58.49		120,169	19,411.11	-	19,411.11	789.42	
Gas Engine Spark Coils	232,660	170.24		249,584	33,557.7	545.68	27,811.55	285.71	
Films	547,944.90	45,432.04		613,376.94	762,240.06	53,381.41	816,621.47	302,249.53	
Projecting Kinetoscopes	127,666.30	24,222.86		162,059.16	17,752,422.69	18,743.11	24,221.80	132,103.64	
Miscellaneous	202.51	57.11		262.12	57.04	28.90	28.94	408.22	
Gas Generators	6086.72	-		6086.72	5,822.49	4,457.00	10,280.49	4,193.77	
	1,032,782.60	139,324.57		1,173,121.91	1,621,278.97	121,621.65	1,742,900.62	579,789.31	

Distribution

Asset	1910	1911	Over Retention
Cash	67,662.13	170,929.68	X
Cash (Revenue)	510.52	3,620.26	X
Machinery & Tools	37,917.12	49,515.97	X
Interiors & Fixtures	100	761.10	X
Inventory (Material & Change)	139,324.57	121,621.65	X
(Material at Edison's)	-	16,057.00	X
(Negative Films)	51,202.94	57,622.62	X
(General Expense)	112.02	680.18	X
Real Estate Buildings	112,600.00	103,892.26	X
Films (Plant)	416,232.85	73,217.34	X
Automobiles	2,171.11	4,827.72	X
Accounts Receivable	127,202.21	112,020.20	X
Notes Receivable	22,072.29	2,277.45	X
(Revenue)	-	-	X
Reserve Bonds	21,021.42	11,142.75	X
Battery Supplies for Equipment	5,720.00	5,720.00	X
Postpaid Receipts (Bank)	200.00	200.00	X
Thomas A. Edison (Special)	700,000.00	129,000.00	X
Motion Picture Camera for Stock	50,000.00	50,000.00	X
Films Publishing for Stock	900.00	900.00	X
General Films for Stock	-	10,100.00	X
M. G. Publishing for Stock	-	2,000.00	X
	1,522,276.27	1,994,625.00	
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	62,620.12	52,865.92	X
Notes Payable	750,000.00	31,000.00	X
Insurance Reserve	5,221.65	7,226.67	X
Notes	700,000.00	10,000.00	X
Notes not at Edison's	992.21	518.28	X
Reserve from	-	74,951.46	X
Reserve for Motion Picture Buildings	179,347.87	127,522.55	X
	3,012,162.55	3,741,922.70	
	1,118,916.22	1,222,661.70	
		724,528.41	

Accounts Receivable

National Photographic Co.	572,219.14
Edison Gesellschaft	21,002.17
National Photographic Co. (Japan) Ltd.	1,052.16
National Photographic Co. (London)	512,027.00
Edison Storage Battery Co.	2,227.82
Wm. Thomas A. Edison	4,717.82
Edison Business Photo Co.	4,772
Edison Portland Cement Co.	17,921
Edison Studio (Cash)	4,500.00
Edison Studio (Cash)	500.00
Chicago Office (Cash)	500.00
Store Keys	2,457.10
Miscellaneous Accounts	117,472.12
	1,120,544.30

Accounts Payable

Edison Photographic Mfg. Co.	12,227.11
Edison Manufacturing Co.	2,582.55
Thomas A. Edison	6,600.16
Edison Chemical Works	222.42
Miscellaneous Accounts	50,362.90
	82,000.14

Negative Film Subjects 12,000.00 put at a cost of 212,624.71
Percentage of General Expense on cost = 28% +

Gross Profit		574,249.31
Less General Expense		290,271.71
Less Dishes		557,091,290.90
Trading Profit		597,651.51
Less Dividends received from National Picture Patent Co.		290,272.87
" amount raised out of J. J. Co. investment		98,168.11
" " " Loss on Motion Picture Patent Co.		120,122,424.52
" " " "		191,124,492
Less Wm. Thomas A. Edison		75,000.00
" Kinetoscope Royalties		16,522.12
" Loss incurred by sale of cuts at Edison's		672,211,920.42
Net Profit		479,308.42
Amount set aside for Reserve during year		15,000.00
Surplus to Profit & Loss		464,308.42
" Repayment as follows		12,000.00
Profit to Loss Account		464,308.42

Surplus February 28-1910	412,360.22
Profits for year ending Feb. 28-1911	464,308.42
	112,668.70
Depreciation	
Machinery & Tools 10%	49,515.97
Interiors & Fixtures 10%	757.10
Films (Plant) 15%	12,922.60
Automobiles 50%	1,345.92
Battery Sup. for Equipment	5,720.00
Reserve	110,462.24

REDUCTION RATIO = 18:1

**EDISON ORE MILLING SYNDICATE, LTD.
AND RELATED COMPANIES**

The Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd. (EOMS or the Syndicate) was organized in London on February 24, 1898, to exploit Edison's ore milling patents in all countries except the United States and Canada. The founding directors included Edison and Herman E. Dick, a son of A. B. Dick and later the foreign agent in promoting Edison's storage battery. As the Syndicate's technical advisor, Edison served as the official designer of the company's ore concentration works, but EOMS was led principally by London-based interests, notably Sir Joseph Lawrence, M.P., chairman of the Linotype and Machinery Co., Ltd.

EOMS used Edison's patents and ore milling designs when developing iron deposits in the Dunderland River valley, near Mo, Norway. The Standard Construction Corp., Ltd., was organized on February 27, 1902, as the engineering contractor for the Dunderland project. On April 25, 1902, the Dunderland Iron Ore Co., Ltd., was incorporated to acquire the Dunderland iron deposits, control Edison's ore milling patents in Norway and Sweden, and operate the Norwegian ore concentration plant. The Syndicate also tried to promote the use of Edison's patents and milling processes in diamond crushing, gold separation, and cement manufacturing. By 1902 EOMS included leading representatives of the British iron industry, such as Sir David Dale and George Ainsworth of the Consett Iron Works and Edward W. Richards, past president of the Iron and Steel Institute. Several EOMS members were prominent in South Africa, notably William Rhodes, a nephew of Cecil Rhodes, and Charles D. Rudd of DeBeers Consolidated Mines.

The Dunderland Iron Ore Co., Ltd., went into receivership in 1908, and EOMS entered liquidation in 1909. Thereafter Edison's involvement was limited mostly to the discussion of the project's failure and his liability for EOMS debts. In 1910 the Dunderland company emerged from receivership with a reconstituted board of directors, and by 1914 it was known as the New Dunderland Iron Ore Co., Ltd.

The following categories of documents have been selected: letters by and to Edison; letters bearing his marginalia or otherwise reflecting his direct involvement; items concerning corporate documentation, including prospectuses, proceedings, articles of association, and agreements; and a sample of

inquiries related to storage batteries. The following categories of documents have not been selected: requests for payment; copies of patents; documents relating to Edison's British patent applications; routine ore analyses and inquiries about storage batteries; letters of transmittal and acknowledgment; letters pertaining to the family and personal business of Herman E. Dick. Other unselected material includes a magnetic survey of the British Isles conducted on Edison's behalf; a report on iron mines in Algeria by Theodore Lehmann; and a progress report on railway and harbor work for the Dunderland Iron Ore Co., Ltd.

The records are arranged in four series: (1) Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.; (2) Dunderland Iron Ore Company, Ltd.; (3) Standard Construction Corporation, Ltd.; and (4) bound volumes. A finding aid for the archival record group is available at the Edison National Historic Site. Related material can be found in the Document File Series and General Letterbook Series, as well as in the Edison Portland Cement Company Records (Company Records Series) and the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Concentrating Works Records (*Thomas A. Edison Papers: A Selective Microfilm Edition, Part III*).

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files. These records cover the period 1889-1911, with most of the documents dating from 1899-1907. They consist of correspondence, reports, agreements, financial statements, ore analyses, and legal opinions. The records pertain to the planning, organization, capitalization, operations, and failure of the Syndicate. Included are items relating to mining surveys, magnetic separation, and briquetting, as well as the cost, design, and operations of the Dunderland project. Some of the letters concern the inspection of Edison's technologies at the New Jersey Zinc Co. and the Edison Portland Cement Co. Also included is material regarding the development of Edison's cement patents in Europe; the marketing of his storage battery abroad; and the promotion of his ore separation process in an Australian gold enterprise.

Dunderland Ore Milling Company, Ltd., Files. These records cover the period 1900-1917, with most of the documents dating from 1902-1906. They consist of correspondence, reports, proceedings, promotional material, and other documents relating to the development, operation, liquidation, and revival of the Dunderland ore milling project. Some of the material pertains to Edison's briquetting experiments. There are also documents concerning interviews with Edison at the West Orange laboratory and inspections of the cement works at Stewartsville, New Jersey.

Standard Construction Corporation, Ltd., Files. These records cover the period 1902-1904. They consist of correspondence, articles of association, proceedings from shareholders' meetings, and other documents relating primarily to the design and construction of the Dunderland works. A few items pertain to briquetting and the installation of magnets. Some of the material concerns operations at the Edison Portland Cement Co.

Bound Volumes. These records cover the period 1900-1908. They consist of letterbooks, experimental notebooks, and other bound items relating primarily to the design and construction of the Dunderland works. The two letterbooks contain outgoing correspondence by Edison and Herman E. Dick pertaining to the Dunderland project, storage batteries, and cement. Included are instructions from Edison to draftsman William Simpkin regarding the plant and machinery at Dunderland, as well as some comments concerning briquettes. A volume labeled "Experiments" was used primarily by an unidentified author for notes, drawings, calculations, and reports relating to experiments with ores. It also contains one page of notes and calculations by Edison pertaining to a sight-feed experiment. Another volume, used primarily by Simpkin, includes cost estimates for construction and equipment at the Dunderland works. A third volume, used primarily by Edison, contains notes and drawings regarding the construction of the Dunderland works and operations at Edison's cement works in Stewartville, New Jersey.

**EDISON ORE MILLING SYNDICATE, LTD., AND RELATED COMPANIES
EDISON ORE MILLING SYNDICATE, LTD., FILES**

These records cover the period 1889-1911, with most of the documents dating from 1899-1907. They consist of correspondence, reports, agreements, financial statements, ore analyses, and legal opinions. The records pertain to the planning, organization, capitalization, operations, and failure of the Syndicate. Included are items relating to mining surveys, magnetic separation, and briquetting, as well as the cost, design, and operations of the iron concentration plant in the Dunderland region of Norway. Some of the letters concern the inspection of Edison's technologies at the New Jersey Zinc Co. and the Edison Portland Cement Co. Also included is material regarding the development of Edison's cement patents in Europe; the marketing of his storage battery abroad; and the promotion of his ore separation process in an Australian gold enterprise.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Patents (1889-1903)
[not selected]

This folder contains British patent specifications relating to magnetic ore separation and crushing rolls. Copies of Edison's patents are included.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1898)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the rights of EOMS and to Edison's ore milling patents in Great Britain and Continental Europe. The letters, written mostly to Edison, are primarily from Edward H. Beazley, secretary of EOMS; Herman E. Dick, a director of the Syndicate; and Richard N. Dyer, Edison's patent attorney. Included are a Syndicate prospectus, an agreement regarding its rights to develop Edison's ore milling patents, and legal opinions pertaining to the status of Edison's patent in Britain.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Patent Applications (1898)
[not selected]

This folder contains documents relating to Edison's British patent applications for magnetic ore separation and briquetting processes. Most of the documents concern the issue of previous disclosure, arising particularly from published articles, including one appearing in the British periodical *Engineering* (November 12, 1897).

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1899)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's ore milling technologies and to surveys of mining properties in Norway. There are a few items by Edison, but most of the correspondence is by Theodore Lehmann, an experimenter and mining surveyor who evaluated ore at the Dunderland Mine with Henry Louis, professor and consulting engineer. Other correspondents include Edward H. Beazley, secretary of EOMS. Some of the letters propose the use of Edison's crushing machinery in the diamond industry. One letter pertains to the hematite and phosphorous content of ore. Also included is a report by the directors of EOMS to its members.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Patent Assignment (1899)

This folder contains one document, dated October 16, 1899, assigning control of Edison's ore milling patents to EOMS in all countries except the United States and Canada.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1900)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of EOMS, its development of the Dunderland iron deposits, and the use of Edison's cement patents by the Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers, Ltd., a British cement concern. Most of the letters are to or from Edison. Among the other correspondents are Herman E. Dick, a director of the Syndicate, and several EOMS officials, including Francis Hungerford Pollen, managing director; J. Hall, Jr., and Edward H. Beazley, secretaries; and Sir Joseph Lawrence, chairman. There is also some material by Theodore Lehmann, experimenter and mining surveyor.

The documents dealing with the Dunderland ore milling project include an undated plan for the works in Edison's hand, along with other items concerning his decision to favor direct

investment over licensing. Also included are analyses of magnetic concentrates, a financial statement, an announcement regarding the increased capitalization of EOMS, and a list of Syndicate shareholders. In addition, there are letters to and from Joseph D. Baucus and Frank L. Roudebush, promoters of Edison's separation process in a gold mining enterprise near Coolgardie, Australia. Related notes, calculations, and drawings in Edison's hand pertain to the costs and capacity of the proposed Australian mill.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1901)

This folder contains correspondence, reports, and other documents relating to the business of EOMS and its development of the Dunderland iron deposits. Most of the letters are to or from Edison. Among the other correspondents are Herman E. Dick, a director of the Syndicate, and other EOMS officials, such as Francis Hungerford Pollen, managing director; J. Hall, Jr. and Edward H. Beazley, secretaries; and Sir Joseph Lawrence, chairman. Included are Edison's instructions for designing the iron concentration plant at Dunderland, along with undated notes by Edison regarding the estimated costs of labor and materials. A few letters request Edison's presence in England and Norway. Other documents pertain to ore analyses, potential mill sites, surveys by Theodore Lehmann, and the depletion of iron deposits in Spain.

Also included is a report on magnetic hematite separation written by E. Windsor Richards, a Syndicate member and consultant, following his visit with Edison at West Orange and his inspection of Edison's installations at the Edison Portland Cement Co. and the New Jersey Zinc Co. In addition, there are two evaluations by Professor Henry Louis, engineering consultant, pertaining to briquettes; and a report by Theodore Turrettini, a designer of water power installations at Niagara Falls and Geneva, Switzerland, concerning the Renfossen Waterfall at Dunderland as a source of power.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1902)

This folder contains correspondence, reports, and other documents relating to the business of EOMS and its development of the Dunderland iron deposits. Many of the letters are to or from Edison. Among the other correspondents are Herman E. Dick, a director of the Syndicate; Francis Hungerford Pollen, managing director; J. Hall, Jr., secretary; and George Ainsworth, a Syndicate member. Included are letters dealing with patent infringement, briquetting methods, and ore analyses. Other items concern the development of the cement business; the sending of samples of South African gold to Edison; and the appointment of William Rhodes, a nephew of Cecil Rhodes, as a director of EOMS and the Standard Construction Corp., Ltd. Also included are a report of a Syndicate meeting and a pamphlet entitled "Dunderland Iron Ore Company, Limited."

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1903)

This folder contains correspondence, reports, and other documents relating to the business of EOMS and its development of the Dunderland iron deposits. The principal correspondents are Edison; Herman E. Dick, a director of the Syndicate and foreign agent for Edison's storage battery; and J. Hall, Jr., secretary of EOMS. Some of the letters deal with a stock transaction between Edison and John H. Harjes of Paris. Also included are items regarding efforts to promote Edison's cement patents in Europe; a report of a Syndicate meeting; and several letters referring to the accidental death of Edward A. Darling, chief engineer at Edison's cement works in Stewartville, New Jersey.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1904)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of EOMS and its development of the Dunderland iron deposits. Among the correspondents are Herman E. Dick, a director of the Syndicate, and Stephen Hungerford Pollen, secretary of EOMS. Included is a letter regarding the capitalization of EOMS, along with a circular to the shareholders of the Dunderland Iron Ore Co., Ltd.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1905)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of EOMS and its development of the Dunderland iron deposits. Among the correspondents are Herman E. Dick, a director of the Syndicate and foreign agent for Edison's storage battery, and Walter S. Mallory, vice president of the Edison Portland Cement Co. Included are items pertaining to stock matters and to the Syndicate's efforts to develop Edison's cement patents. Also included is a report of a Syndicate meeting.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1906)
[not selected]

This folder contains letters of transmittal regarding payments to Edison as a director of EOMS. Also included is a letter acknowledging receipt of a financial statement.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1907)

This folder contains correspondence relating to operations at the ore concentration plant at Dunderland. Also included are items pertaining to Edison's cement works at Stewartsville, New Jersey; problems with slag cement; and the foreign marketing of storage batteries. Most of the letters are by Edison and William Simpkin, his former draftsman. As an engineer for the Standard Construction Corp., Ltd., Simpkin was responsible for executing Edison's designs at Dunderland.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1908)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the receivership of EOMS and to the status of Edison's ore milling patents in Great Britain, Continental Europe, Africa, and Australia. The letters, written mostly to Edison, are primarily from J. Hall, Jr., secretary of EOMS. Also included is a report regarding the financial affairs of the Dunderland Iron Ore Co., Ltd.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1909)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the liquidation of EOMS. The principal correspondents are Edison; Frank L. Dyer, general counsel of the Legal Department; Herman E. Dick, a director of the Syndicate; and J. Hall, Jr., secretary of EOMS. Many of the letters deal with Edison's legal obligations in regard to calls for capital from EOMS shareholders. Also included are items regarding the disposition of Edison's ore milling patents in Great Britain, Continental Europe, Africa, and Australia; and a report from the board of directors of EOMS.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1910)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the liquidation of EOMS. Most of the letters are by Frank L. Dyer, general counsel of the Legal Department, and George Croydon Marks, Edison's patent agent in London. The letters deal with Edison's legal obligations regarding additional calls for capital from EOMS shareholders, as well as the disposition of his ore milling patents in Great Britain, Continental Europe, Africa, and Australia. Also included are a "Statement of Facts" concerning the history of the Syndicate and Edison's dispute with its liquidator; and minutes from an EOMS shareholders' meeting.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1911)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the liquidation of EOMS. Most of the letters are by Frank L. Dyer, general counsel of the Legal Department, and George Croydon Marks, Edison's patent agent in London. The letters deal with Edison's legal obligations regarding additional calls for capital from EOMS shareholders.

**Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., and Related Companies
Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1898)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the rights of EOMS and to Edison's ore milling patents in Great Britain and Continental Europe. The letters, written mostly to Edison, are primarily from Edward H. Beazley, secretary of EOMS; Herman E. Dick, a director of the Syndicate; and Richard N. Dyer, Edison's patent attorney. Included are a Syndicate prospectus, an agreement regarding its rights to develop Edison's ore milling patents, and legal opinions pertaining to the status of Edison's patent in Britain.

Approximately 50 percent of the documents have been selected. The documents not selected include a magnetic survey report on the British Isles by Samuel G. Burn, who conducted the survey on Edison's behalf.

Private and Confidential.

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE, Limited.

CAPITAL, £100,000 in 1,000 Shares of £100 each.

Issue of 340 Shares of £100 each payable: 25 per cent. on application and
balance on allotment.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS Syndicate has been formed for the purpose of acquiring the patent rights in all countries (except the United States and Canada) of Thomas Alva Edison, of Orange, New Jersey, U.S.A., in his Process for Ore-Milling and Crushing; and also his rights in the various features of his Crushing plant itself, which is suitable for the Gold, Silver, and General Mining business.

For the purpose of efficiently dealing with a business of this magnitude in Europe and the Colonies it has been found necessary to form a parent Syndicate.

It may or may not be necessary to form separate Companies for each Country, as in some cases the royalty system may be adopted. Thus, in the United States, Mr. Edison reports that he has taken Orders, and is now furnishing complete Crushing, Conveying and Screening Plants for the Milling of Gold, Silver, Copper and Zinc Ores; the order for the Zinc Plant being from the New Jersey Zinc Company, a Corporation with \$3,000,000 of Capital, and well known in Europe.

Enquiries, for example, have been received from Germany (from the Metallurgische Gesellschaft of Frankfurt, who also want a Mill like that now being built for the New Jersey Zinc Company); from Russia, from Prince Lapoukhine Demidoff; Korsoun (Government of Kieff); also from Sweden, South Africa, etc., etc.

In the event, however, of separate Companies having to be formed considerable expenditure will have to be incurred in Government registration fees, legal expenses, patent fees, and in advertising prospectuses, and also in defraying the cost of obtaining technical and expert reports, surveys, &c., and in covering the cost of journeys to America and elsewhere, for the purpose of verifying data of all kinds, geological and mechanical, also obtaining latest commercial results.

Dr. John Hopkinson, F.R.S., C.E., M.I.M.E., Past President of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, one of the £1,000 Subscribers to the Syndicate, has been engaged to visit America for the purpose of inspecting and reporting upon Mr. Edison's Ore-Milling plant, situate at Edison, New Jersey.

Professor Edward Hull, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S., and late Director of the Royal Geological Society of Ireland (who has spent the greater part of his life in making Geological Surveys in Great Britain and Ireland) has reported the existence of enormous bodies of Magnetite in England, Scotland and Ireland. A full copy of his Report can be seen on application at the Solicitor's Office by intending Subscribers.

The Purchase Price for the patent rights above mentioned has been fixed at the sum of £30,000, payable as to £14,000 in cash and the balance of £66,000 by the issue to Mr. Edison and his partners of 660 fully-paid Shares, leaving £20,000 working capital available. Three hundred and forty Shares are now offered for subscription.

An Agreement, dated the 20th day of June, 1898, embodying the terms of the purchase has been entered into, between Thomas Alva Edison, Sigmund Bergmann and Herman Ernest Dick, of the one part and Edwin Henry Beazley, as Trustee for and on behalf of this Syndicate, of the other part. Under this agreement this Syndicate has also the option, at any time within two years from the date thereof, of purchasing from the Vendors 170 of their Shares in this Syndicate at £400 per £100 Share. This option has been asked for by the Syndicate, although Mr. Edison desired to retain as large a holding in Shares as he could get.

Intending Subscribers to the proposed Syndicate are required to fill up the attached form accompanied by a cheque for 25 per cent. deposit on the nominal value of the Shares applied for, such Application Form and cheque to be sent to the Bank of Messrs. Child & Co., No. 1, Fleet Street, London, E.C., to the credit of the "Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate, Limited."

Among the first Directors proposed and willing to serve on the Board of the Syndicate are Mr. Thomas A. Edison and Mr. Herman E. Dick (co-owner with Mr. Edison) together with the following gentlemen chosen from the first list of promised subscribers of £1,000 each, viz.:-

Mr. J. LAWRENCE, (Chairman of the Linotype Company, Limited, and also Chairman of the Machinery Trust, Limited), and

Mr. ROGER W. WALLACE, Q.C., (Chairman, British Aluminium Co., Limited; Director, Westminster Electric Supply Corporation, etc., etc.);

with Mr. H. R. SCHMETTAU (of Messrs. Hays, Schmettau & Ancrum), acting as Solicitor.

No promotion money has been paid, or intermediaries engaged between the Inventor (and his partners) and the proposed Syndicate, but in consideration of services to be rendered by Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Wallace as Directors, the Vendors have agreed to give each of these gentlemen 25 Shares out of the purchase price, which they will accept in lieu of Directorial fees from the Syndicate for two years from the date hereof. It follows from this, that all the profits of re-sale of the patents or the Syndicate's business will fall to the Members of this Syndicate in proportion to their respective holdings.

By Order,

EDWIN H. BEAZLEY,

Secretary pro tem.

Temporary Registered Office:

No. 31, ABCHURCH LANE,
LOMBARD STREET, E.C.

20th June, 1898.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate, Limited.

To the Directors of

THE EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,

Having paid to the Syndicate's Bankers, Messrs. CHILD & Co., the sum of £ _____, being a deposit of Twenty-five per cent. payable on application for _____ Shares of the above-named Syndicate, I request you to allot me that number of Shares upon the terms of the Syndicate's Prospectus, dated the 20th June, 1898, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Syndicate. And I hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me, and to pay the balance of the amount due on such allotted Shares as and when required. And I hereby authorise you to register me as the holder of the said Shares.

Ordinary Signature _____

Name (in full) _____

Description _____

Address _____

Date _____

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate, Limited.

No. _____

BANKERS' RECEIPT.

Received this _____ day of _____ 1898, of

Mr. _____

the sum of £ _____, being the deposit of Twenty-five per cent. per Share, payable on Application upon _____ Shares of this Syndicate.

For Messrs. CHILD & Co.,

£ _____ : _____ : _____



Cashier.

This Receipt must be preserved to be exchanged for the Share Certificate when ready.

This form to be filled up and forwarded entire to Messrs. CHILD & Co., 1, Fleet Street, London, to whom all Cheques are to be made payable.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate,
LIMITED.

Prospectus.

TEMPORARY OFFICES:
No. 31, ABCHURCH LANE,
LOMBARD STREET, E.C.

EDISON PATENT & CO., 11, CLIFTON'S LANE, & 162F, FLEET STREET.

For Private Distribution Only.

Extract from Personal Letter written by THOMAS A. EDISON to the late Sir HENRY DRESSEMER, February 21st, 1892.

You may, perhaps, have noticed through the Press that, for the last four years, I have been engaged in solving the problem of the economic concentration of very low grade non-lustrous ores of the Western United States into high grade Dressmer ore, and I have at last succeeded, so that it will not be long before the great Dressmer plants will take on a new era of Prosperity.

Extract from the Globe, June 2nd, 1892.
ENGLISH IRON ORE.

It would be a great gain, therefore, if the home supply were so improved in quantity and reduced in price as to enable our iron masters to dispense with foreign importations. Hence the living interest taken by the trade in the alleged discovery by Mr. Edison of a method by which low grade ores can be made equal to high grade, for manufacturing into pig. Among experts it is believed that this can be accomplished by the Edison process.

Memorandum

AS TO

MR. EDISON'S LATEST INVENTION.

The Ore-Milling and Crushing Process :

THIS Process, which is Mr. Edison's latest and most successful invention, is described in the various Scientific Journals of England and America (copies of articles submitted herewith) as one calculated to revolutionise the Mining business of the world.

To the Iron Industry of Great Britain it is of especial and national importance.

Mr. Edison states that he has himself been engaged for four years at an expenditure of about £400,000 in demonstrating the feasibility of his Crushing Process, and that it has now reached the state when it is not only commercially practicable, but highly remunerative as an investment.

Mr. Edison is already known to the world for his successful inventions in the field of electric lighting and electricity generally. He has embarked on nothing that had not great commercial possibilities in it, and upon which he had not spent his own time and money up to the point of perfection. He tests his inventions before offering them to the public. He takes the bulk of his interest or reward in shares which are dependent upon realised results for dividends. His partners do the same.

This Ore-Milling and Crushing Process, is capable of being utilised as a dividend earner in two ways, viz., (a) In building crushing plant for all mining industries; (b) In winning iron ore from the large deposits in almost every country of low grade magnetic ores which are at present worthless.

The extent of the above industry (a) engaged in producing crushing machinery may be gauged by Mr. Edison's statement that in the United States alone 108 firms, with an estimated capital of upwards of £20,000,000, are engaged in producing crushing plant.

And as for users, the South African gold mines afford one indication of the large field open for the supply of crushing machines. Mr. Dick, Mr. Edison's partner, states that in the Transvaal a sum estimated at £5,000,000 sterling is represented by crushing plant alone.

The Edison Ore-Milling System is believed to be incomparably superior to this latter class of plant, as, according to the returns furnished by Mr. Edison, it is at this moment crushing ore at one-tenth of the cost of any known process, while Mr. Edison claims that the plant itself is much less costly to buy, and is simpler in principle and construction than any other.

Mr. Edison's patents cover, in addition to the patents for the above process, his separate rights for crushing, conveying, screening, briquetting and drying machinery. The methods governed by these various patents are so far in advance in point of economy of the methods used in existing crushing systems, that, in their entirety, they give to any Syndicate or combination of Capitalists who acquire all the patents a commanding position in the Ore-Milling and Crushing business. Mr. Edison states that in addition to Metals, there are many Mineral and other Industries (to the number of 30) to which the Crushing Plant is applicable.

In the United States, for example, Mr. Edison reports that he has taken orders, and is now furnishing complete Crushing, Conveying and Screening Plants for the Milling of Gold, Silver, Copper and Zinc ores; the order for the zinc plant being from the New Jersey Zinc Co.—a Corporation with \$3,000,000 of capital and well known in Europe.

The details of the specific application of Mr. Edison's invention to the Iron Milling Industry can be gleaned from the accompanying printed Scientific descriptions. From these reports it will be seen that in that section of the field of operations alone Mr. Edison has crushed large quantities of rock experimentally. Mr. Dick and his Surveyor (Mr. Burn) now in England state that the total quantity so crushed, up to the 1st May, 1898, was from 400,000 to 500,000 tons.

Mr. Dick states that the daily quantity of rock now being crushed is from 4,000 to 5,000 tons; and that Mr. Edison is engaged upon drawings for erecting a mill capable of treating 10,000 tons per day.

Mr. Edison states that he is now making a nett profit of about Seven shillings a ton on the concentrates. His crushings yield about 23 per cent. of concentrates which assay 68 per cent. of pure metallic iron. This Iron Ore is recognised as the highest quality of ore on any market.

Taking the nett output from (say) 4,500 tons of rock as equal to 1,035 tons of concentrates per day, or 310,500 tons per (working) year, a profit of £108,670 per annum would be realised. This profit on an entire capital expenditure of £400,000 is equal to 27 per cent. per annum. But much of this expenditure was experimental, and it is estimated that a similar plant could be built to-day for £150,000.

Full written details of this expenditure, under every head, in Mr. Edison's own handwriting is in the hands of Mr. H. R. Schmettau (of the firm of Hays, Schmettau and Ancrum, Solicitors), 31, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

Dr. John Hopkinson, F.R.S., C.E., M.I.M.E., Past President of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, has been engaged to visit America for the purpose of inspecting and reporting upon Mr. Edison's Ore-Milling plant, situate at Edison, New Jersey.

Professor Edward Hull, L.L.D., F.R.S., F.G.S., and late Director of Royal Geological Society of Ireland, who has spent the greater part of his life in making Geological Surveys in Great Britain and Ireland, has made a preliminary report confirming the existence of enormous bodies of Magnetite in England, Scotland and Ireland. Professor Hull's Report is in the hands of Mr. Schmettau, from whom all further details, including information as to the private Syndicate of Capitalists now being organised to exploit the patents can be obtained.

A supply of large photographs of Mr. Edison's Ore-Milling Works, at Edison, New Jersey (U.S.A.), is in the hands of Mr. Edwin H. Beazley, Secretary to the Provisional Syndicate, at his temporary office, care of the Machinery Trust Limited, 189, Fleet Street, London, E.C.

June, 1898.

BRITISH IRON AND FOREIGN ORES.

The increase of the duty on ores which Spain intends to make is raising anew the interest felt in the metal trades as to the dependence of this country on foreign ores to so large an extent. That dependence is increasing; it is marked especially in this part of the country; and it is at the cost of our British iron-producing districts. The general public does not fully understand the extent of that import, or how it has forced part of our British ores out of use. It can be readily shown, however, and that at a glance, by a contrast of the production of British ores at different periods, and a similar contrast of foreign ores imported. Thus, in 1883 we produced more than 17,383,000 tons of iron ore in the United Kingdom, whilst the output now has fallen to about 14,000,000 tons. But the importation of ores increases. It was about 3,100,000 tons in 1883; and for the past year it was close upon six million tons; so that the total ore smelted is not very different in quantity to what it was fifteen years or so ago, but a much larger proportion of that ore is foreign. Let us show the effect of the change on this north-east of England. Into the Tyne, the Wear, West Hartlepool, and the Tees, an engaging quantity of iron ore is being imported. A contrast may be thus shown:—

Imports (north-east) 1883 ...	591,026 tons
" " " 1897 ...	2,300,000 tons

Thus there is an enormous increase of the imports of ore, chiefly but not exclusively from Spain. We have produced last year a larger quantity of pig iron in the north-eastern district than had been known previously; but a large proportion of that iron is smelted from the imported ores above stated. The effect on the local ironstone is capable of being shown in the same way and for the same two years. Despite the increased output of pig iron, the local output of ironstone was far below that of the earlier year we have used for comparison. The figures showing the output of Cleveland ironstone are:—

Cleveland ironstone 1883 ...	6,756,000 tons
" " " 1897 ...	5,679,000 tons

Thus there is the transfer of the iron mining industry from Cleveland to Spain. It is not entirely a loss either to this district or to the country as a whole, for the transport is effected with steamers either British-owned or built; but only a small part of the total cost of the ore here thus goes into the pockets of the British ship-owners and seamen; and the bulk passes to Spain in one shape or another. Obviously, this dependence of our iron trade on foreign ores to so large an extent has not only the economic objection just listed at, but there is the serious consideration which is now being felt. Wars and other possibilities may either increase the cost of the ore or stop its supply. It is true that the dependence is not quite so exclusively on Spain as it was, for other countries are beginning to send us supplies of the rich ores that are preferred to our own; but to that foreign supply the same objection may be made whatever the exact area it is drawn from. Of course the use of these ores is chiefly because of the quality, and of the cheap rate at which ores of that quality can be deposited at our local furnaces; but exhaustion is beginning to be apparent at some of the mines of Bilbao. This is another reason why we should, if we could, do more to promote the larger use of the British ores, and the increase of the price that the war taxation of Spain makes inevitable should act as a stimulus towards the fuller use of the ores that are here so plentiful.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited

189, Fleet Street,

London.

E.C. July 15th 1898

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
New Jersey.
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

On 13th inst. we received a Cable from Mr. Bush
reading:

"Mail Edison Copy Contract",
and accordingly, we enclose herewith a copy
of the Original Agreement dated June 20th 1898.

Yours faithfully,
C. H. Beagley
Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

DATED 20th June 1898.

THOMAS ALVA EDISON Esq, SIGMUND
BERGMANN Esq and HERMAN ERNEST
DICK Esq. —

— and —

EDWIN H. BEAZLEY ESQ. —

Copy,

— A G R E E M E N T . —

HAYS, SCHMETTAU & ANORUM.

31 Abchurch Lane

E. C.

[ENCLOSURE]

A N A G R E E M E N T made the 20th day of June 1896 BETWEEN, THOMAS
ALVA EDISON of the Town of Orange County of Essex and State of New Jersey in
the United States of America SIGMUND BERGMANN of the Borough of Manhattan
City and State of New York in the United States of America and HERMAN ERNEST
DICK of Chicago United States of America (hereinafter called "the Vendors") of
the one part and EDWIN HENRY BEAZLEY of 159 Fleet Street in the City of
London on behalf of the Syndicate below mentioned (which Syndicate is herein-
after referred to as "the Syndicate") of the other part WHEREAS the Vendors
are entitled to the patents now granted or applied for particulars of which
and of the inventions to which the same relate and the Countries within which
the same have been granted or applied for are contained in the Schedule hereto
AND WHEREAS a Syndicate to be called the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Limited
is about to be formed under the Joint Stock Companies Acts 1862 to 1893 having
for its objects amongst other things the acquisition and working of the said
patents AND WHEREAS the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the
Syndicate have with the privity of the Vendors been already prepared AND
WHEREAS the nominal Capital of the Syndicate is to be £100,000 to be divided
into 1,000 Shares of £100 each. AND WHEREAS by the said Articles of

[ENCLOSURE]

Association it is provided that the Syndicate shall immediately after the incorporation thereof adopt the Agreement therein referred to being these presents NOW IT IS HEREBY AGREED as follows :-

1. THE Vendors shall sell and the Syndicate when incorporated shall purchase :-
 - (a). The several letters patent set out in the Schedule hereto together with all rights and emoluments thereto belonging including the right to apply for the extension of the term of any of the said Letters Patent.
 - (b). All rights in respect of any applications for Letters Patent set out in the said Schedule together with the right to complete the said applications for Letters Patent or at the Syndicate's option to call upon the Vendors or any persons through whom they claim to complete the said Letters Patent and subsequently to execute formal assignments of the same to the Syndicate who shall then hold the same together with the rights profits and emoluments thereto belonging including the right aforesaid of applying for the extension of the term of any of the said Letters Patent granted.
 - (c). The right to apply for Letters Patent for the inventions protected by the Letters Patent or applications set out in the Schedule hereto in all countries in the world where Patents may have already been granted for the same except the United States of America and Canada and to hold the said Letters Patent when granted to the purchasers absolutely,
 - (d). All rights of the Vendors to and in any inventions or improvements upon the inventions the subject matter of the Patents in the Schedule set out including the right to take out patents for the same in all countries in the world other than the United States of America and Canada and to hold the

[ENCLOSURE]

said Letters Patent when granted to the Syndicate absolutely.

2. AS consideration for the said sale the Syndicate shall pay to the Vendors the sum of £80,000 as to £14,000 part thereof in cash and as to the balance the said Syndicate shall issue to the Vendors or their nominees 660 fully paid Shares of £100 each in the Capital of the said Syndicate.

3. IN the event of the Vendors becoming the Owners of or entitled to any inventions or improvements relating to the inventions forming the subject matter of the patents set out in the Schedule hereto they will as soon as each such invention is sufficiently perfected to be made the subject of an application for letters patent in the United States of America or to be described in any way transmit to the Syndicate specification drawings and proposed claims thereof together with such other information and necessary documents as may be required to place the Syndicate in full possession of the respective inventions and enable them to apply for at their own expense letters patent for all parts of the world except the United States of America and Canada for any of the Inventions aforesaid or to complete any application for the patent which at the date hereof may be pending on communications from the Vendors.

[ENCLOSURE]

4. THE Vendors further agree with the Company that they will whenever required by the Syndicate their successors or assigns at the cost of the Syndicate execute all such documents and do all such acts and things as the Syndicate their successors or assigns may be advised shall from time to time become necessary or convenient in respect of applications for leave to amend any application for or specification of any of the Letters Patent hereinbefore referred to or in respect of Petitions or extensions of the term of the said letters patent or any of them to vest in them the full benefit derivable under this Agreement either from any of the Inventions hereinbefore referred to or from any of the letters patent herein mentioned or from any application for letters patent hereunder.

5. THE Vendors shall not in any Country or Countries where there are no provisions for grant of Letters patent or other provisions for protecting inventions by monopolies sell or in any way deal with any rights to any of the Inventions hereinbefore referred to to any person other than the Syndicate nor shall the Vendors themselves directly or indirectly trade in any of the machines forming the subject of any of the said Letters Patent or covered by any of the inventions hereinbefore referred to nor shall the Vendors in any

[ENCLOSURE]

of the said Countries in any way enter into competition with the Syndicate their successors or assigns with regard to any of the Machines or rights aforesaid.

6. THE Vendors shall from time to time and at all times during the term of 3 years to be computed from the date hereof and without making any charge therefor give all such advice explanation and instructions to the Directors and other the Officers and workmen of the Syndicate as may be necessary to enable them effectually to exercise and work the invention the subject of the patents set out in the Schedule hereto and all improvements and further inventions respectively and shall for such purpose at the expense of the Syndicate prepare and furnish to the Syndicate all necessary plans drawings models jigs and patterns.

7. THE purchase shall be completed on or before the 30th day of June 1898 at the Offices of Messrs Hays, Schmettau & Ancrum, No 31 Abchurch Lane in the City of London when the said sum of £14,000 cash shall be paid to the Vendors and the said Shares shall be allotted as aforesaid and at the same time the Vendors shall make out a good title to all patents then granted for the said Inventions and also to all pending applications and shall effectually

[ENCLOSURE]

transfer the same to the Syndicate and from time to time and at any time afterwards the Vendors shall at the expense of the Syndicate execute and do all such assurances and things as may reasonably be required by the Syndicate for carrying the sale into effect and giving to the Syndicate the full benefit of this Agreement.

8. THE Vendors agree that the Syndicate shall have the right for a period of two years from the date hereof to purchase 170 of the Shares allotted under this Agreement to the Vendors or their nominees at the price of £400 for each £100 share.

9. IF this Agreement shall not be adopted by the Syndicate in manner aforesaid before the 30th day of July next and at least 200 shares in the Syndicates Capital shall by the same date have been taken up by responsible persons either of the parties hereto may by notice in writing to the other rescind this Agreement and such rescission shall not give rise to any claim for expenses or otherwise.

10. THE Syndicate shall cause this Agreement or some other sufficient Contract to be filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies before any

[ENCLOSURE]

of the said Shares are allotted.

11. ANY notice hereunder may be given by sending it through the post in a registered letter addressed if given on behalf of the Syndicate to Herman Ernest Dick at 154 Lake Street, Chicago, and if given on behalf of the Vendors to the Syndicate at 31 Abchurch Lane, London, E. C., and such notice shall be deemed to have been received in the ordinary course of post and in proof of same it shall be sufficient to prove that the same was properly addressed and registered.

12. UPON the adoption of this Agreement by the Syndicate in such manner as to render the same binding on the Syndicate the said Edwin Henry Beazley shall be discharged from all liability in respect thereof.

AS WITNESS the hands of the said parties.

WITNESS to the signatures of THOMAS ALVA
EDISON, SIGMUND BERGMANN HERMAN ERNEST
DICK and EDWIN HENRY BEAZLEY.

Hermann R. Schmettau.
31 Abchurch Lane,
London, E. C.

Solicitor.

THOMAS ALVA EDISON.
SIGMUND BERGMANN
by their Attorney
HERMAN ERNEST DICK.
HERMAN ERNEST DICK.
E. H. BEAZLEY.

[ENCLOSURE]

— THE SCHEDULE before referred to. —

COUNTRY IN WHICH PATENT OBTAINED OR APPLICATION IS PENDING.	No OF PATENT or APPLICATION	NATURE OF INVENTION.	NAME OF PATENTEE.
UNITED KINGDOM.	8528.	Concentrating and Bricking Ores.	T. A. EDISON.
ditto.	8529.	Breaking Rock.	ditto.
ditto.	8530.	Rolls.	ditto.
ditto	8531.	Elevators & Conveyors	ditto.
ditto	8532.	Bricking Machine.	ditto.
ditto	8533	Dryers.	ditto.

THE corresponding Patents now granted or applications for which are

pending in Germany, Russia, Austria, France, Spain, Norway & Sweden, Belgium,

Italy.

Byrd Read & Co. with
Notes 209 can mowers
189, Fleet Street,
London.
E.C.

August 24th, 1898.

Printed

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Orange
New Jersey.

One-Milling Syndicate.

My dear Sir,

I am sorry that my first letter to you should seemingly be of a disquieting character. It is in reference to the validity of your Patents for Europe and the Colonies.

Our English Patent Attorney calls our attention to the substantial similarity of the wording of a descriptive article in the London "Engineering" of November 12th, 1897 with the words of your British Patent N^o. 8529 of April 12th, 1898. This in his opinion constitutes a prior publication such as may invalidate all your corresponding Patents here and abroad against infringers. Even if your Agents (Patent Attorneys) took the precaution to make their application under the International Convention, they allowed more than 7 months to elapse between the date of the U. S. A. Patents (July, 1897) and the English applications (April 12th, 1898).

It might have been that you could have fallen back upon the nonauthoritative nature of the London Article of Nov. 12th, 1897, although infringers may say, "where did the

(2)

189, Fleet Street,
London,
E.C.

"Engineering get the Blocks for illustrative purposes?"
Even the circulation of the American Journals in English libraries
would have the same disqualification. The text of the
English article may have been compiled from American
Scientific Journals published in October 1897. The British
Patents being taken out in Hobbs' name and not in yours
might be a bar even to the last of authority argument.

However the gravity of the case demands an early and
exhaustive answer from your Patent Attorneys and I
shall be obliged by your own view and any information
you can give on the Subject.

It is doubtful even apart from the 7 months interval
whether we can apply to the courts to ^{inhibit} the application
to avoid being taken into the protection of the International
Convention, as they decided against an applicant under
similar circumstances 12 months ago.

Our English Patent Attorney says he was unable to
point out the International Convention's disability until
we received Mr. Dixon's letter dated August 13th, 1898 giving
dates of the U.S.A. applications, nor could he point out the
word of the English Specifications until he received it,
which was after we entered into negotiations with
Mr. Dick.

(3)

189, Fleet Street,
London,
E.C.

You may rest assured we will do all we possibly
can to assist you in the most friendly spirit of loyal
cooperation, but a speedy and correct elucidation of
the legal facts is a necessary preliminary to a sound
decision and future action on both your parts.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Reid and
to Mr. Dyer.

Yours faithfully,

J. Lawrence

P.S. Since writing the above, ^{we} have received a
letter (copy enclosed) in reference to medical
patents. I am afraid the blunder will
affect all countries alike.
Copy is also enclosed of letter from Mr. Harris out to 322.

[ENCLOSURE]

Copy

Berlin.

August 23rd 1898.

Dear Sir,

Dyck

2nd vol 209 CAU answer

re Edison Swedish Appl.

With respect to the question of prior publication, the following statement of our correspondents confirms our previous views. "It is not permitted to make known an invention through any kind of publication before the application is filed, unless the priority of the filing date in the home country according to Par. 4 of the International Convention cannot (can?) be claimed. In order however to claim this priority, the application must be filed in Sweden within 7 months after the filing date of the corresponding application in America, hence not after the grant of the American Patent. Another point is that this right of priority does not offer any protection against publications which the inventor himself has occasioned, (see Par. 4 of the International Convention). In this case Edison must be able to certify that the Swedish Patent application was filed before the expiry of the 7 months after the filing date of the corresponding application in America, viz. by depositing official copies of the American application or Patents, legalized by the Swedish Consul, and separate and likewise legalized communication from the Patent office in Washington bearing the date of the application. These documents must be officially translated into Swedish and filed in the Swedish Patent office. If these translations are not completed with the publication in "Engineering" will be considered an obstacle, so that we could only

[ENCLOSURE]

(2)

"expect that Swedish Patents would be granted to only
"such constructive or mechanical details which
"have not been sufficiently described in "Engineering"
"so as to enable an expert to carry out the same."

[Signid] Brudge & Co.

Copy.

23. Southampton Bldg.
London. W.C.

August 24th 1895.

Dear Sir,

I have duly received your two favors of the date.

..... In reply to your favor re convention we can
only explain that we did not receive instructions
or the necessary documents to file the Applications N^{os}.
8528¹⁸ to 8533¹⁸ under the benefits of the International
Convention.

We can only presume that Mr. Edrain's Patent Agent
knew that the inventions had not in any way become
published and he did not consider it necessary to
incur the extra expense. It may be that the 7
months had already expired when he received his
instructions to apply for the British Patents.

Yours faithfully,
(Signid) Harris & Co. Ills.

Tuesday
In Camp, Assen, Col. Lake
R. N. Dyer Esq.

Received
Dear Sir: After writing you I
have learned the London Syndicate
has refused to pay their last note
claiming some technical flaw in
application of patents. This is a copy
of their cable to me

"Council advise English Patentee
patents invalid by reason prior
publication articles in London
Engineering Review last year.
London, refused. Important letter
mailed you today Chicago. Payment
draft four thousand stopped today
pending further proceedings"

I don't allow this kind of business
and there is no excuse for it. They
have a large sum of money in
the treasury. I have notified
Edison to give them man no
further information as they
have failed to carry out their
contract. Don't furnish them

RECORDED
9F
1881
7103

with any patents that may
have been issued or do
any patent work for them
until this matter has been
settled to my satisfaction. They
are responsible & have ample
money to pay for any thing you
may have done for them but
I don't want to see any
patents taken out in their
name at present - I will
be in Chicago from about
Sep 10 & will probably
come on East at once

Truly Yours
H E Deed

col-Eng (or L)



A. B. DICK COMPANY,

CABLE ADDRESS
"DICK" CHICAGO

MAKERS OF

EDISON'S MIMEOGRAPH AND SUPPLIES
AND THE PLANETARY PENCIL POINTER

152-154 LAKE STREET.

Chicago, Sept 7 1898

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Edison N.Y.

My Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith, copy of
letter mailed syndicate today. They have been
saying what they were going to do now we define
our positions. This situation has a humorous side
to it inasmuch as out of the 34 members only
one is doing this work and the other 33 know
absolutely nothing about the affair. We have this
matter now in our own hands and can do just
what we please. Will talk this all over with
you when I see you next week. With kindest
wishes I am

Sincerely yours

A. B. Dick

004-Congress

Richard A. Dyer
Attorney at Law
New York

Law Offices
of
Richard A. Dyer,
Specially: Patents, & Patent Causes.
31 Nassau Street,
New York.

New York, Sept. 9, 1898.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange,
N.J.

Dear Sir,-

I am in receipt of the letters you forwarded me from the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Limited, from Messrs. Brydges & Co. in reference to the Swedish applications, and from Messrs. Harris & Mills in reference to the British applications. I beg to return these letters herewith.

Enclosed I hand you copy of a letter which I have written today to the Syndicate, together with a copy of the notes referred to therein.

The article in the London Engineering to which the Syndicate refers is, to my mind, so utterly insufficient, ambiguous and misleading that I cannot conceive of the Syndicate receiving any such broad advice of counsel as that to which they refer in their cablegram to Mr. Dick. That advice must either have been given without a careful consideration, or from a misapprehension of the facts. It seems almost impossible that the Engineering article can have created any real apprehension on the part of the Syndicate, and I am led to believe that the article is being relied upon as a mere pre-

text by which the Syndicate may avoid the meeting of its obligations.

Yours very truly,

Rich. H. Meyer
—

(Enclosures)

(F.L.D.)

[ENCLOSURE]

Sept. 9, 1896.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd.,
189 Fleet St.,
London, E.C.

Gentlemen,-

I have received your letters of August 25th and 27th respectively, enclosing copy of a letter from Mr. J. Lawrence to Mr. T. A. Edison, and letters to yourselves dated August 23rd and 24th from Messrs. Brydges & Co. and Messrs. Harris & Hills respectively.

Mr. H. R. Dick has also written me that you have cabled him in substance that you have been advised by counsel that the British and Continental patents on Mr. Edison's ore milling machinery are invalid by reason of the publication of an article in the London Engineering of November 12, 1897. The article in question has been given very careful attention, and it is a matter of surprise to me, in view of its manifest obscurity and ambiguity, that you should have been given such sweeping advice as that to which you refer in your cablegram to Mr. Dick.

My understanding of the British practice concerning the sufficiency of an anticipating prior description is that it is substantial in accordance with the statement of Lord Westbury, who in Hills vs. Evans (31 L. J. Ch. 463) said:

[ENCLOSURE]

"The antecedent statement must (in order to invalidate a subsequent patent) be such that a person of ordinary knowledge of the subject would at once perceive, understand and be able practically to apply the discovery without the necessity of making further experiments and gaining further knowledge before the invention can be made useful * * * The information as to the alleged invention given by the prior publication must, for the purposes of practical utility, be equal to that given by the subsequent patent. The invention must be shown to have been before made known. Whatever therefore is essential to the invention must be read out of the prior publication. If specific details are necessary for the practical working and real utility of the alleged invention, they must be found substantially in the prior publication. Apparent generality, or a proposition not true to its full extent, will not prejudice a subsequent statement, which is limited, accurate, and gives a specific rule of practical application. The reason is manifest, because much further information, and therefore much further discovery, are required before the real truth can be extricated and embodied in a form to serve the uses of mankind. It is the difference between the ore, and the refined and pure metal which is extracted from it."

To my mind the article in Engineering is susceptible of the exact criticism above stated, and as I have not been able to find that the British practice has materially differed on this point since this statement of Lord Westbury was announced, I find it impossible to reconcile my views with those of your counsel.

In order that you may perceive in what respects the article in question is misleading, insufficient and ambiguous, I have carefully digested it and have pointed out in a series of notes the criticisms to which, in my opinion, it is fairly to be subjected. These notes are enclosed.

In reference to case A on the general process, you will observe that the article is entirely fragmentary in character, and does not purport to describe the mode of operation through-

[ENCLOSURE]

out its entire extent. Since the process is a connected one, and since the various manipulations performed are mutually dependent one on the other, it is manifest that a sufficient prior description should clearly point out the entire mode of operation, otherwise that operation could not be carried out. I also point out in my notes that in several respects the article is misleading, and if an attempt were made to carry on the process to which the article relates, absolute failure would inevitably result. Furthermore, since the article does not refer to the process throughout its entirety, that process could not be performed without the making of independent experiments and without the exercise of invention, which facts additionally support my opinion that the article cannot be considered as an anticipating description.

So far as case B on the giant rolls is concerned, I have pointed out that the article makes no reference to the number of rolls used, to the direction in which they are rotated, to the fact that they are independently driven, to the fact that they are provided with knobs on their peripheries, or to the use of the additional slugging plates which deliver sledglike or hammer blows to the rock. All of these requirements are absolutely essential, and if a person is not advised as to their necessity, the invention could not be carried into effect. I also point out that the article is not clear as to the mode of operating the giant rolls by an intermittent operation, and that it is clearly implied in the description that a crushing action takes place instead of a cracking or breaking action.

[ENCLOSURE]

Concerning case C on the 3-high rolls, I have directed your attention to the fact that the article is utterly insufficient, and in order to emphasize my position I have submitted to your attention a drawing of a machine which complies in every respect with the requirements of the article. If the language of the article can be considered as applying to such a worthless and absolutely distinct type of machine as I have illustrated, I think you will agree with me that it cannot be considered as specifically and distinctly describing the exact machine which forms the subject of this case.

In reference to case D on the conveyors, I have pointed out that the article is likewise ambiguous. While it says that wire ropes are used, for all that appears to the contrary such ropes might be employed in the construction of a series of links like an ordinary chain. Not only is the article ambiguous in its description of the elevators and conveyors, but, as I have also pointed out, it is, in my opinion, insufficient as a proper anticipation of that invention, since it does not describe the necessary elements which must be used to carry that invention into effect.

So far as cases E and W on the bricking machine and dryer respectively are concerned, the article does not pretend to even refer to the type of devices used; much less does it specifically describe the exact arrangements covered in these cases.

For these reasons, and as I have before said, it is a matter of surprise to me that you should have been advised by

[ENCLOSURE]

counsel in such sweeping terms as you convey in your cablegram to Mr. Dick. To my mind such advice must have been given either without a careful examination of the article in question and a close comparison of that article with the several applications, or else from a mistaken idea of the inventions covered in those applications. I will be much obliged to you if you will send me a copy of the opinion with which you have been furnished, and I feel confident that I will have no difficulty in demonstrating to the persons interested that such an opinion is founded on an erroneous assumption of fact.

Referring particularly to your favor of the 27th of August, wherein you compare the first claim of case B with the article in question, I beg to say that since to my mind the article is clearly insufficient, it could not be considered as anticipating a claim based upon a sufficient description, even though that article might in a general way comprehend the language of the claim. This question might therefore be disposed of on this broad proposition, although you will observe from a careful examination of my notes that the language of the claim, even when the same is considered apart from the description, is not found in the article in question.

So far as the letter from Messrs. Brydges & Co. is concerned, in reference to the several Swedish applications, I believe that letter is founded on a misapprehension of the inventions involved. This must be so, to my mind, because I am utterly unable to perceive upon what grounds the Swedish Patent Office considers the article in question to anticipate the spe-

[ENCLOSURE]

cific inventions, to which it makes absolutely no reference. I suggest therefore that you furnish Messrs. Brydges & Co. with a copy of my notes, in order that they may intelligently answer any objections which may be urged by the Swedish Office.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Dick and to Mr. Edison.

Yours very truly,

(Enclosures)

(F.L.D.)

THE DIRECT UNITED STATES CABLE COMPANY (LTD.)

Head Office, 50 Old Broad Street, London, England.

NEW YORK, 40 Broadway & gr New Street.
" 444 Broome Street.
" 213 Spruce Street.
BOSTON, Old State House.
" General Post Office Building.
" 48 Bedford Row.
HALIFAX, 39 Mark Lane.
LONDON, Exchange Buildings.
LIVERPOOL, 2 Waterloo Street.
GLASGOW, 4 Back Hill, Chambers.
BRISTOL, Back Hill, Chambers.

Not by gms
PRINCIPAL OFFICES:

RECEIVED
SEP 23
1898
RICHARD DYER

SEP 23 1898

The following **CABLEGRAM RECEIVED** "Via Direct Cable."

LONDON 65 RICHARD DYER 31 NASSAU STREET NY

YOUR LETTER 25 UNABLE SEND YOU COPY LEGAL OPINION
IT WAS VERBAL AND PRELIMINARY WHOLE CASE NOW
SUBMITTED FLETCHER MOULTON AND GORDON WE ARE ONLY
TOO ANXIOUS TO FIND YOUR VIEW UPHELD COPY ENGINEERING
ARTICLE FURNISHED US BY DIK ALONG WITH ARTICLES IN
AMERICAN PAPERS AND REPRINTED REPUBLISHED WITH HIS
KNOWLEDGE APPROVAL AND ASSISTANCE AFTER PATENTS
APPLIED FOR

OBSESSION

*Edison
to Mr. Dyer*

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Limited.

Temporary Offices, 130, Fleet Street,

London, E.C.

October 22 '96.

R. W. Dyer Esq.

21. Nassau Street

New York.



Dear Sir,

We are in receipt of your letter of 14th inst. and note its contents.


Referring to our Cable of Sept. 23. and our letter of Sept. 24th we have now received Messrs Boulton & Gordon's joint opinion on the Status of the Edison Patent, and beg to enclose copy of same & case submitted.

Yours faithfully,
Ed. Daayles,
Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

SIX
ORE MILLING PATENTS

Copy,
CASE FOR THE JOINT OPINION
of
MRSRS MOULTON & GORDON.
and their
JOINT OPINION.

Chas. S. Woodroffe, 
188 Fleet Street, E.C.
Registered Patent Agent.

[ENCLOSURE]

C A S E

FOR THE JOINT OPINION OF MESSRS J. FLETCHER MOULTON, Q.C.
and Mr. J.W. GORDON.

The following six Letters Patent - 8528, 8529, 8530, 8531, 8532, and 8533 all dated April 12th 1898, assume to protect a group of valuable correlated inventions appertaining to the milling of iron ores especially those of low grade.

Before the date of the patents, certain journals published articles professing to give a correct description of the inventions and of the way in which they were carried out practically. Five journals published such articles, viz: - McClure's Magazine, Engineering, Electrical Engineer, Iron Age, and Scientific American. Engineering is a London Journal; the other four are published in the United States. Three of them however are regularly filed at the Patent Office in London. Querist has not been able to trace the publication of McClure's Magazine in this Country. The following table gives the names of the other four journals, the dates when the articles appeared and the dates of the publication of the respective numbers in this country.

<u>Name of Journal</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of publication in London</u>
Electrical Engineer	Oct. 28th 1897	Nov. 10th 1897
Engineering	Nov. 12th "	Nov. 12th "
Iron Age	Oct. 28th "	Nov. 7th "
Scientific American	Jan. 22nd 1898	Feb. 3rd 1898

[ENCLOSURE]

Querist has not copies of the three United States journals so that he must ask Counsel to accept a copy of a verbatim Reprint of them and of some other articles, which Reprint was first issued to interested and other parties on May 24th last. There has not been any difficulty in procuring copies of the number of "Engineering".

In the Reprint above mentioned the above articles appear on the following pages respectively,

Electrical Engineer	page 23
Engineering	" 32
Iron Age	" 15
Scientific American	" 28

The dates of the publication in London of the four journals enumerated above are anterior to the dates of the six patents also enumerated above. Counsels' attention is directed to the following sample instance: - Patent 8529¹⁸⁹⁸ and

"Engineering" page 579, column 2 paragraph beginning "On arriving at the, etc."

"Iron Age" - Reprint page 17, column 1. "The Giant Rolls",

"Scientific American" - Reprint page 29, column 2, paragraph beginning "The giant rolls are, etc."

Counsel are requested to answer the following queries: -

1. Are any of the claims of the 6 Patents 8529¹⁸⁹⁸ to 8538¹⁸⁹⁸ anticipated by the publication in London of either of the 4 articles enumerated above?

[ENCLOSURE]

2. If the answer to the first query is at all in the affirmative, which are the claims so anticipated and which is the anticipating article or articles?

3. What is the general scope of the amendment or amendments necessary to make the anticipated patent or patents valid?

A conference will be attended should Counsel think it desirable.

There are sent herewith: -

6 Blue Books 8528¹⁸⁹⁸ to 8533¹⁸⁹⁸

Reprint

"Engineering" - November 12th 1897.

(Sd.) Chas. S. Woodroffe,

Registered Patent Agent.

A few days after the preceding Case was submitted I sent copies of Mr Dyer's arguments and opinions to each Counsel writing each as follows: -

188 Fleet Street, E.C.
Sept. 26th 1898.

Dear Sir,

Referring to the case which I submitted to you on the 22nd inst. I now beg to lay before you the following: -

An extract from a letter from the Patent Attorney who wrote the specifications, and

Notes by him on the 6 cases, which were written on his being informed that the "Engineering" article constituted prior publication of the inventions in this country.

[ENCLOSURE]

Will you please take them into your consideration
as part of the above Case?

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Sd) Chas. S. Woodroffe.

O P I N I O N.

We have carefully considered the six Edison
Specifications submitted to us and the prior publications.
We are of opinion that the effect of these prior publica-
tions is very seriously to restrict the patentable subject
matter disclosed in Mr Edison's specification. We will
take them in order and indicate how far we think the
several claims are affected.

No. 8628 of 1898.

Dealing first with the specification which sets
out the general operation, we think that by much the most
formidable anticipation is that contained in the article
in the "Iron Age" of the 23th October 1897 and published
in this country on the 7th November 1898. The description
here comprised on pages 17 to 20 of the reprint sent to us
is very full in some particulars even fuller than the
specification, and the diagram on page 19 makes the
intricate part of the description very clear. A general
description of this process is given also in the Article
in "Engineering" and in the "Electrical Engineer", but
we think that in view of the very complete disclosure made

[ENCLOSURE]

in the article in the "Iron Age", these other two publications need not be considered. We have carefully considered in this connection the letter from the Patent Attorney in correspondence with Mr Woodroffe. Many of the points which he makes in criticism of the "Engineering" article are themselves equally damaging criticisms of the specification; for instance the screens No. 13, referred to in the paragraph marked 1 on page 6 of this gentleman's notes are not mentioned in any claims of the specification. No doubt they are shown in figure 1, but having regard to the very detailed nature of the claims and particularly of the third claim, we do not think that it is possible to say that the omission to mention the use of these screens (itself a very obvious expedient) can be relied upon to distinguish earlier publications seeing that although described on page 1 line 28, these screens are not claimed as being an essential feature of the invention. The same remark will apply to the use of the fan, No. 28 of figure 1, referred to in paragraph 2 upon this page of the notes, and also to the screens shown in figure 2 and marked 34, which are mentioned in the next paragraph of the notes. With regard to the paragraphs Nos. 4, 5 and 6 upon this page of the notes, the writer's remarks will not apply to the article in the "Iron Age", which upon all these points is clear and correct. With regard to the points made in paragraphs 7 and 8 of page 7 of these notes, the same observation must be made as with reference to the paragraphs already mentioned and marked 1, 2, and 3, that is to say that although the processes mentioned are described in Edison's specification they are not included in his claims and cannot therefore be relied upon for

[ENCLOSURE]

present purposes. The only point made in these notes against the "Engineering" article which applies to the publication in the "Iron Age" is that contained in paragraph 9 on page 2, to the effect that no reference is made to the cooling of the material after it has been mixed and before it has been bricked. It would we think be attributing too much importance to a matter of detail, and one which we should imagine to be very obvious to a competent person, to reply upon this cooling operation as a distinctive feature of Mr. Edison's invention. We think, therefore, that it would not be possible to save even the third claim of this specification by establishing this distinction and with regard to the first and second claims, they, equally with the anticipating publication, are open to the reproach of omitting to mention this step.

It is possible that the fourth claim, which specifically refers to the cooling device described on page 3 lines 1 to 3, might be supported, but having regard to the very common use of a current of air for this purpose, we think that extremely doubtful. For these reasons we are of opinion that this patent cannot be supported as it stands. It would be improved by disclaiming the 1st, 2nd and 3rd claims, but taking it at the best we think that even after amendment it would be of very doubtful validity. In a case of this sort it is not improbable that the Court would be influenced by the consideration, not material in strict law, as to whether the prior publication of this invention had taken place with the inventor's consent. If he authorized the publication of these articles, we think that the Courts would take the view that he intended to communicate his

[ENCLOSURE]

invention to the public, and in that case it would be extremely difficult to save any part of this Patent. The distinction between the consequences of publication in the United States and in other countries must be well known to Mr Edison, as he has already suffered from it in respect of his patent for the electro chemical telephone receiver, and we therefore think that the Court would take the view that when authorising the publication in detail of his invention, he intentionally accepted the consequences.

No. 8529 of 1898.

The rolls described and claimed in this specification are very fully described in the "Iron Age" reprint, page 17, the "Electrical Engineer" page 24, and the "Scientific American" page 29. We think that the omission in the "Engineering" article of any reference to the breaking knobs would suffice to distinguish the invention as embodied in the 4th claim of this specification from that prior description, but as this point cannot be made against the other publications cited it is not worth considering and we do not think that this patent can be saved even by amendment.

No. 8530 of 1898.

These pulverizing rolls are described with great minuteness in the "Scientific American" reprint page 30, and the "Iron Age" page 18. In both these descriptions it is stated that the centre roll is mounted in fixed bearings. This is clearly contrary to what is stated at page 2 line 3 of the specification, where it is said that the total weight of the rolls is carried at the

[ENCLOSURE]

the bearings of the bottom roll. We do not know what importance to assign to this distinction. If the apparatus described in the articles is an improved form of Mr Edison's rolls, then we think that the anticipation is complete for although in the "Iron Age" the grooves in which the wire rope runs, are described as being cut in a sleeve instead of being cut in seven separate sheaves, yet this fact is quite correctly stated in the "Scientific American". If the mounting of the centre roll in fixed bearings would be an impracticable way of working out this invention, then we think that this patent could be held as it stands. Otherwise we are of opinion that the first three claims will have to be struck out.

No. 8631 of 1898.

This appears to have been omitted from the descriptions given of Mr Edison's machines, and therefore no question as to validity of this patent arises out of these prior publications.

No. 8632 of 1898

This relates to the briquette forming machine. The machine is described with some minuteness in the "Iron Age", page 20 of the reprint, but as no mention is made in this or the other publications of the bottom dies, we think that these publications do not amount to anticipations of the inventions claimed.

No. 8633 of 1898.

This related to a dryer which is described in the "Iron Age" reprint page 18. The description although

[ENCLOSURE]

not very precise is, we think, sufficiently full to
invalidate the first claim and for this we think that this
specification should be amended by striking out that claim.
The second claim might perhaps be supported although the
subject matter is very slight. We think that the 3rd
and 4th claims could be supported without amendment.

(Signed) J. FLETCHER MOULTON.

(Signed) J. W. GORDON.

The Temple,

20th October 1898.

**Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., and Related Companies
Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1899)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's ore milling technologies and to surveys of mining properties in Norway. There are a few items by Edison, but most of the correspondence is by Theodore Lehmann, an experimenter and mining surveyor who evaluated ore at the Dunderland Mine with Henry Louis, professor and consulting engineer. Other correspondents include Edward H. Beazley, secretary of EOMS. Some of the letters propose the use of Edison's crushing machinery in the diamond industry. One letter pertains to the hematite and phosphorous content of ore. Also included is a report by the directors of EOMS to its members.

Approximately 60 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material includes letters from Edison to Herman E. Dick and James Coats that appear in *Thomas A. Edison Papers: A Selective Microfilm Edition, Part III*.

ORE MILLING-
(DUNDERLAND)

London, Aug. 29th 1899.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,
Orange, N.S. U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

Having shortly returned from Norway,
I beg to submit to You my report on the
Dunderland Mining property.

The Dunderland Mines are situated near
the West Coast of Norway, about 20 miles inland
from the head of the Ransen-fjord, in lat. 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° N.

The climate is favourable for the continuous
working all the year around of Mine and
Mill. The fjord is very deep, large ships can
come up as far as Mo, a village at the mouth
of the Dunderland river; according to reports

neither fjord nor river ever freeze sufficiently to seriously impede navigation.

The Dunderland river forms, about 8 miles from where it flows into the fjord, a magnificent waterfall, which would furnish all the power that would ever be needed in a plant of any capacity. Its width above the fall is 320 f. its average depth there was found to be about 12 f. the total fall is 110 feet, about 80 of which might be available.

Close to this fall there is a good Millsite.

The ondeposits are lying further up the river, extending for a great distance, at varying elevations, along the southern slope of the hills forming the northside of the Dunderland valley.

The ore can be easily brought down to the river, and the latter is, with the exception of few

places, where blasting will be necessary, deep enough to allow the transportation of the ore in flat barges to the Falls. The further transport of the briquettes to the fjord and on board ship could be done either by rail or otherwise on barges also, with the help of locks.

As to the various oredeposits, they are composed of specular, sometimes granular hematite, mixed with varying quantities of magnetite, and imbedded in micaschist, near its junction with limestone.

The average percentage of met. iron in the principal oredeposits is 44%, 12% of which is in form of magnetite, about 26% in form of hematite, and the rest as various silicates. This proportion of hematite and magnetite varies very much in the different deposits.

While in some places the hematite makes up the bulk of the ore, almost to the exclusion of magnetite, in others the latter prevails.

The crude ore contains about 0.3% of phosphorus. The deposits are generally dipping at a very flat angle, often away from the river, and could on the whole probably not be worked with advantage opencast for more than 150 f.

But little work has been done previously to explore and open up the deposits, but there is no doubt that very large quantities of ore exist in that District.

Owing to the low percentage of magnetite (or rather matter that is readily extracted by magnets), they cannot be worked for Magnetite alone; but if, in addition to the latter, a sufficient portion of the hematite could be successfully separated free enough from phosphorus,

I believe that the property be worth taking up.

In my experiments, the separation of the magnetite (together with small amounts of hematite) offered no difficulty; even though the percentage of Phosphorus in the concentrates obtained with the assaying-magnet, is still too high (it averages 0.059% P), - it must be remembered that these assays were made without an airblast; this we know will effectively eliminate the Phosphorus, when applied on a large scale.

The hematite left in the tailings is slightly polar-magnetic; but in Prof. Louis' and my experiments, an ordinary strong electromagnet failed to extract an appreciable amount from the tailings of the ore from which the magnetite had been previously extracted by weaker magnets. Still these tailings contained a large amount of hematite, according to chemical analysis.

In the meeting which was held at New-Castle on the 23rd inst, it was therefore decided that this question be referred to You, and that all negotiations about the property should be postponed until You have decided whether a sufficient quantity of the hematite can be extracted free enough from phosphorus.

For this purpose the samples collected by Prof. Louis and myself are being shipped from New-Castle to Your Laboratory; they represent a fair average of all the important overdeposits in the Dunderland-district.

Assays have been made of most of these samples determining 1) the percentage of magnetite and other matter readily extracted by the magnet, 2) the percentage of iron and phosphorus in these concentrates, 3) the percentage of iron in the tailings. The results of these assays are as follows:

<u>No of sample</u>	<u>Width of orebody over which sample was taken</u>	<u>% of iron as Magnetite</u>	<u>% of iron in tailings</u>	<u>Total iron in ore.</u>
A	15 feet	0.27	29.68	29.95
B	40	3.47	33.53	37.00
C	70	27.60	12.60	40.20
D	50	23.58	9.80	33.38
E	110	22.87	30.20	53.07
F	120	17.61	31.90	49.51
G	80	40.63	7.92	48.55
H	65	30.77	8.94	39.71
I	120	18.83	24.38	43.21
J	120	0.82	38.01	38.83
K	120	0.82	22.35	33.50
L	250	11.15	36.09	38.54
M	30	2.45	29.67	54.89
N	50	24.82	28.40	39.07
O	420	10.67	33.83	40.36
P	290	6.53	37.07	39.08
R	34	2.01	34.02	40.62
S	112	6.60	5.34	
T	37	5.34		
U	undetermined	6.53	36.25	42.78
V	"	1.77	43.22	44.99
X	"	0.61	44.22	44.83
Y	67	17.43	24.59	42.02
Z	96	17.49	22.76	40.25

The percentage of met. iron in concentrates averaged 68%, of phosphorus, as above said, 0.059%.

The samples are at present in the hands of Messrs Dufford & Elliott of Newcastle and will be forwarded by them directly. I have however been instructed by Mr Wallace to ask you to kindly communicate the results of your experiments not to Messrs Dufford & Elliott, but to the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate only.

Respectfully yours

Theodor Schumann

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

*Temporary Offices, 189, Fleet Street,
London, E.C.*

August 30th 1898.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
ORANGE.

Dear Sir,

Messrs Dunford & Elliott of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Iron
Ore merchants and exporters, are engaged in forming a Company
to obtain from us a license to use the Edison Process for
treating low-grade iron ores for Norway and Sweden. There is a
some delay in completing this Company, and meanwhile they have
had brought to their notice a very large deposit of low grade
iron ore situated at Dunderland, N. Norway, which from all
reports seemed to be exceedingly well adapted for the process.
They engaged the services of Professor Louis, of the Durham
College of Science, and we lent them Dr Lehmann to carry out
an investigation on the property. To deal with this property
and if necessary to buy an option, Messrs Dunford & Elliott
proposed to form a small Syndicate of not exceeding 80 share-
holders. We were obliged to stipulate that our Syndicate
should have the option of taking up to half the shares in it,
to be declared by us when the Experts' reports had been received.
Professor Louis and Dr Lehmann completed a partial examination

(8)

and we met Messrs Dunford & Elliott and some other gentlemen who intended to join the North Dunderland Syndicate, at Newcastle on the 23rd instant, to consider the reports of Professor Louis and Dr Lehmann, who were present in person. Dr Lehmann is writing you giving you the essential points of the property. Everything seems to turn upon whether the hematite could be extracted to any satisfactory degree by concentration, as it would not pay to work the magnetite alone. Our Chairman, Mr Lawrence, urged that it would be very unwise to pay down a large sum of money for an option until the question of the hematite could be determined by you, and for that purpose suggested sending over large samples to be put through your plant. It was decided to adopt this plan, and not to take any steps to secure an option meanwhile. Some samples are now being sent to you, and Dr Lehmann is giving you full particulars about them. We would be very much obliged if you would be kind enough to try these on your separators. Perhaps you might find it possible to separate the hematite by a different arrangements of the magnets. If you could do this by the time Mr Lawrence meets you in America, about the 22nd or so of September, he could cable back your definite opinion, or whether you would require a bulk sample before being sure.

It is very important that this question should be settled as the winter is coming on, and locality, waterpower, and other conditions appear exceptionally favourable for putting up a mill.

Hoping you will be able to examine these samples without delay, and thanking you in anticipation,

Yours faithfully,
C. P. Barclay
Secretary.

London, Nov. 6th 1899.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,
Orange, N.J. U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

Having just returned from South-Norway, I am informed by Mr Beazley that you wish to have a more detailed description of the Dunderland-Mines, and I hasten to send you the same. I should have done so before, but unfortunately Mr Beazley's letter to that effect never reached me. As the accompanying sketch will show, all the Dunderland-deposits, with the exception of two, are situated on the Northside of the Dunderland-valley. The mountains rise on this side at first rather gradually in irregular undulations, the rock being a coarse crystalline limestone; further north belts of micashist of varying thickness begin to alternate with the limestone, and it is in these micashist that the oredeposits occur, generally in such a way, that the central portion of the micashist is highly mineralized, while the outside portions are almost or entirely barren. Often this barren part forms only a shell of no more than 10 feet thickness, beyond which comes limestone. It appears therefore that in most cases the walls of the oredeposits proper are thin beds of micashist, only, in a few instances the ore is observed to be in immediate contact with the limestone, or in other words the micashist in these cases is mineralized to its junction

with the limestone.

As regards the character of the ore, it occurs mostly in bands of varying thickness, in thin sheets, in the micashist, sometimes however, especially in the portions principally composed of magnetite, it is rather granular and uniformly disseminated through the micashist. While hematite and magnetite are found to be often mixed together, it is observed in nearly all the deposits that the southern portion contains more magnetite, the northern portion more hematite. However the ore varies exceedingly, even within small range of distance.

The gangue is frequently highly siliceous, less frequently calcareous, and in the latter case contains besides magnetite & hematite also carbonate of iron. As a rule it is pretty porous and easily crushed.

The general strike of the oredeposits and of the surrounding strata of micashist is to the North-East and South-West; the pitch is obscure; the dip is quite variable, both in its direction and angle. This will be seen on the accompanying sketch where the dips have been marked down wherever they could be observed with sufficient certainty.

The oredeposits are sometimes considerably contorted and folded, and appear, especially in the Northwesterly district, called Ventrallid, to be suddenly cut off on the east by the limestone.

In many cases however they can be traced both by outcrops and magnetic readings, continuously for considerable distances. Following the oredeposits from West to East, we have first

^{two}
the Vestralid deposits. They extend for about 5000 feet in length, show, especially in the western portion, very strong magnetic attraction up to 800 feet wide, (the ore here seems to be more magnetite than hematite), while in its eastern portion the attraction is weaker, but up to 400 feet wide, and the ore here is principally hematite (Samples K, L).

The deposit called Stensundöken occurringⁱⁿ and following a range of low hills between the higher mountains on the north and south, shows very strong attraction, 50-120 feet in width, can be traced for over 6000 feet in length; the ore is in some places exposed to a width of 50 feet (Sample N).

The Urtvånd deposits are likewise lying in a range of low irregular hills, can be traced for about 4000 feet in length; the attraction is quite strong and from 150-300 feet wide. These deposits have been opened up by several trenches and have shown 120 feet (Sample J), 125 feet (A, B & C), 160 feet (Sample D & E), 200 feet (Sample F & G), 65 feet (Sample H) of ore respectively. The average height over Urtvånd lake is about 90-100 feet.

The Kvamsvånd deposits are but little opened up, and their width is unknown; they appear to be principally hematite, the attraction is in places quite wide, but low, and can be traced for great distance, in several nearly parallel lines.

The Lillaåsen deposit shows in one place a width of 710 feet of ore (Sample O & P), principally hematite; they are located at

a height of about 1000 feet above the river, the attraction is low but often quite wide. Further East, the orebody narrows and splits up into several smaller bodies (Strandjord deposits). Total length over 2 miles, with perhaps occasional interruptions.

Further east still, not shown on the accompanying map, are the so-called Drunderland-deposits, about four, pretty narrow and nearly parallel bodies of hematite, lying a few hundred feet apart from each other. They are probably the continuation of the Strandjord deposits.

On the southside of the river we have two smaller deposits called Naeverness and Björnhei, which may be traced for a distance of over 1000 feet in length each; the attraction is from 50-200 feet wide, the ore is exposed for a width of 40 x 112 feet (Samples 5 & T) and 67 x 96 feet (Samples Y & Z).

In most places the ore deposits appear to have but a thin covering of earth, sometimes cropping out at the surface, and here they do not show much decomposition; only in a few instances the gangue appears down to some little depth, crumbly and soft.

As regards the climatic conditions, snow lies several feet deep from Dec. till April; there does not seem to be much chance for bad drifting. As to the winter temperature, the reports of natives are quite contradictory; I shall however try to get reliable information on this point.

As regards the samples that were forwarded to you some time ago, they had all been crushed down to a certain size in order to enable us to take good average samples for our tests here. It was only later that the Syndicate decided in its meeting to forward these samples to you, so as to get your decision without delay. I have however written yesterday for some large pieces representing the several occurrences of ore in that district, to be sent here and they shall be forwarded to you without delay as soon as they shall have arrived.

Respectfully yours

Theodor Lehmann.

[ON BACK OF PRECEDING PAGE]

$$\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 150 \\ \hline 2000 \\ 2500 \\ \hline 12 \overline{) 45000} \\ \underline{3600} \\ 900 \\ \underline{840} \\ 60 \end{array} \quad (375\text{¢}) \quad 3750.000$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 210 \\ 60 \\ \hline 2 \overline{) 270} \\ \underline{135} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 13500 \\ 33000 \\ \hline 4050000 \\ 8050000 \\ \hline 12 \overline{) 4450000} \\ \underline{4450000} \\ 0000 \\ \underline{0000} \\ 0000 \\ \underline{0000} \\ 0000 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 39 \\ \hline 2 \overline{) 78,000} \end{array} \quad (404,433)$$

P 1899

Private: for Members only.

Ore Milling

Report of the Directors

TO THE

SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

OF

MEMBERS OF THE

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED,

TO BE HELD AT

189, **FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.**, on **TUESDAY, 12th DECEMBER, 1899,**
at 2.30 in the Afternoon.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

BEMROSE, Sir H. H., M.P.
 BERGMANN, SIGMUND, Esq.
 BIRKIN, THOMAS I., Esq.
 BURNUP, J. MORISON, Esq.
 CLOW, LEONARD, Esq.
 COX, C. STEWART, Esq.
 CUTHBERTSON, E. H., Esq.
 DAY, ERNEST A., Esq.
 DAY, Mrs. A. L.
 D'ARCY, W. K., Esq.
 DICK, HERMAN E., Esq.
 DIXON, JAMES, Esq.
 EDISON, THOMAS A., Esq.
 EVANS, J. H., Esq.
 FANE, C. T., Esq.
 GALLOWAY, W. L., Esq.
 HAINES, A. MONTAGUE, Esq.
 JOHNSTON, J. LAWSON, Esq.
 KELVIN, The Right Hon. Lord, F.R.S.
 LAWRENCE, JOSEPH, Esq.
 LAWSON, H. L. W., Esq.
 MACKINNON, J., Esq.

MARTIN, E. P., Esq.
 MATHER, WILLIAM, Esq.
 NOBLE, Sir A., K.C.B., F.R.S.
 NORMAN, H. J., Esq.
 OSORIO, D. COLAÇO, Esq.
 PRICE, C. H. T., Esq.
 PRICE, F. G. H., Esq.
 RAE, GEORGE, Esq.
 ROSS, W. D., Esq.
 RUDD, C. D., Esq.
 SOWLER, Esqrs. of the late THOS.
 SPENCER, JOHN W., Esq.
 STEEDS, E. P., Esq.
 STINKOPFF, EDWARD, Esq.
 THOMPSON, SYDNEY, Esq.
 THOMPSON, NORMAN A., Esq.
 THOMPSON, W. J., Esq.
 WALLACE, A. F., Esq.
 WALLACE, ROGER W., Esq., Q.C.
 WARK, JOHN, Esq.
 WEINER, LUDWIG, Esq.
 WRIGHT, WILLIAM, Esq.
 WOOLFENDEN, ROBERT, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, Esq. (Chairman). | THOMAS A. EDISON, Esq.
 ROGER W. WALLACE, Esq., Q.C. | HERMAN E. DICK, Esq.

Banquers:

Messrs. CHILD & Co., 1, Fleet Street, London, E.C.

Solicitors:

Messrs. HAYS, SCHMETTAU & DUNN, 31, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

Builders:

Messrs. P. L. ELLIS, MAW, & Co., Winchester House, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

To the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members of the Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited, to be held (by the courtesy of the Directors of the Machinery Trust Limited) at 189, Fleet Street, London, E.C., on Tuesday the 12th day of December, 1899, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Your Directors submit herewith the Balance Sheet of the Syndicate, showing Statement of Accounts from 22nd June, 1898 (the date of incorporation), to 30th November, 1899.

Your Directors have the pleasure to report progress to you since the Syndicate's incorporation in June, 1898.

Objects of the formation of the Syndicate.

Some of the Members are aware that in the steps preceding the formation of this Syndicate, it was suggested that its purpose should be practically that of acquiring an option to own and control Mr. Edison's Ore-Milling patents (outside America), with a view to investigating their merits and the field for their operation; and in the event of such investigations proving satisfactory, either to lease or sell the patents in detail, or to form separate and larger Companies for different Countries and Industries.

The arrangement, however, subsequently took the form of an out and out purchase from Mr. Edison—he accepting the bulk of his payment in shares—because no time limit could be placed to any option.

Investigation in America.

The death of Dr. John Hopkinson, F.R.S., and the difficulty experienced of finding anyone with his peculiar and special scientific attainments fitted to go out and report on the position and future prospects of the whole enterprise, caused that part of the original programme to be deferred.

But as regards the commercial features, especially the cost of Mr. Edison's plant at the Mines, cost of production, &c., your Directors sent out to America in August, 1898, an Accountant, Mr. J. R. Hosker, and he remained three months in America, where he compiled and verified a large amount of data from Mr. Edison's Books, &c.

Mr. Dick's visits to England, and his offer to buy back Shares.

Since the last Meeting in October, 1898, Mr. Dick, who is associated with Mr. Edison in this enterprise, has been to England three times, and has communicated with and personally visited almost every Member of the Syndicate.

On his first visit, owing to the death of Dr. Hopkinson, he felt that some Members might not care to give that time and patience to the development of the Edison Invention which it deserved, and he accordingly offered to buy out at par any of them who did not care to remain in and face some inevitable delays. Only a small fraction of the Members availed themselves of this offer.

Chairman's Visit to America.

In the Autumn of this year, your Chairman, Mr. Joseph Lawrence, accompanied by Mr. Dick and Mr. W. D. Ross (a Member of the Syndicate), together with an eminent patent lawyer of New York, Mr. R. Fletcher Rogers, and the Secretary (Mr. Bazley) visited Mr. Edison at his laboratory at Orange, New Jersey, and also inspected the Mine at Edison where the vast Ore-Concentrating Works are erected.

These gentlemen, who, besides having several interviews with Mr. Edison, derived much information from Mr. Hattery (Vice-President of the Company owning the works) and Mr. Dyer (Mr. Edison's Patent Counsel), were eminently satisfied with the *bona fides* and prospective value of Mr. Edison's Ore-Milling Inventions, and some of these gentlemen will explain in person to the forthcoming meeting their views and impressions on the whole enterprise.

Mr. Edison himself will also address the meeting on his own Photograph.

Patents.

In addition to the Patents secured under the Agreement of 20th June, 1898, your Directors have, since the formation of the Syndicate, taken out additional Patents in Hungary, Portugal, the Colonies in South Africa, as well as the Orange Free State and the South African Republic, the various Provinces of Australasia, Tasmania, New Zealand and Tunis.

An important improvement in Pulverising Rolls has been communicated to your Directors by Mr. Edison under the aforesaid Agreement, and this has been made the subject of British, Foreign, and Colonial Applications. Other valuable improvements will, it is promised, also be communicated in a similar way.

Survey Operations for Magnetite.

Mr. Edison having stated that he was convinced that there existed in Great Britain and Ireland deposits of magnetite which might be found to be suitable to the Process, Professor E. Hull, F.R.S., LL.D., was specially retained by the Directors to make a detailed report on the occurrence of magnetic iron ore in the British Isles, and the services of Mr. S. G. Burn, Mining Engineer, were lent by Mr. Edison for the purpose of making a systematic search. After some months of prospecting, Mr. Burn, following suggestions by Professor Hull, located Gabbro deposits in the Western Highlands of Scotland. He had not the opportunity to make a detailed examination of these, but his "needle" showing good readings, he concluded that further examinations of these deposits would prove that they were of the desired quality, and so reported at the Statutory Meeting of the Syndicate held on October 21st, 1898.

In November, 1898, Mr. Burn returned to America to take up an appointment which he had received prior to visiting England, and his place was taken by Dr. Theodor Lehmann (Graduate of Freiburg University), assisted by two other Surveyors, Mr. R. D. Casterline (who as well as Dr. Lehmann, had been for some years prospecting for low-grade iron ores on Mr. Edison's behalf) and Mr. J. L. Jeffery (Associate of the Royal School of Mines).

For many reasons your Directors considered it advisable to have a thorough magnetic survey made of one of the deposits, with systematic trenching and blasting operations carried out on Mr. Edison's methods. Permission to do this was obtained from Mr. C. D. Rudd, the owner of the property, and a Member of the Syndicate. After having made a complete examination of the deposit, lasting some two months, the Surveyors' report did not warrant your Directors taking further steps at present to work the same, the percentage of metallic iron being found to be on an average too low for present needs.

Survey Operations for Magnetite—Continued.

Examinations were then made of other Gabbro locations, but, although the percentage of metallic iron was found in some instances to be higher than that of the one, referred to, the "outcrop" was not promising.

Nevertheless, Mr. Edison still thinks that suitable deposits will be found in the British Isles, and the Surveyors are still engaged in making further careful searches.

Dr. Lehmann has visited many Deposits of low-grade iron ore on the Continent, and, when passing through the various University towns, has gathered from such institutions much valuable information on the occurrences of Magnetite in Europe. In addition, he has also examined locations in Scandinavia, one or two of which at any rate, it is hoped, will be found suitable, and Mr. Edison is conducting experiments on samples taken from such deposits.

Exploitation of Patent Rights.

AUSTRALIA.—In November, 1898, your Directors received and approved a proposition, made by a Member of the Syndicate, for exploiting the Edison Crushing Machinery in Australia and Tasmania. A friend of his, also a Member of the Syndicate, was leaving for Australia, and it was agreed that the latter should prepare the ground for the introduction of the machinery in the above countries.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN.—Negotiations have been carried on with a group of gentlemen in the Iron and Steel trades of Newcastle-on-Tyne with a view to forming a Company for Norway and Sweden, to which the Syndicate might grant a licence to work the rights owned in those countries, for any purposes except the manufacture of cement. The negotiations are now almost concluded.

It is the intention of your Directors to grant licences to Companies to work other Countries in a similar manner.

Gold Crushing.

Your Directors anticipate that outside of the process of Crushing, Concentrating and Briquetting Magnetic Iron Ore, the Syndicate will receive profits from the sale or lease of the right to use the Crushing Machinery for Gold Quartz, and other mineral ores which require crushing on a large scale.

Zinc Ore Crushing.

Mr. Edison has designed a large plant (which is practically completed) for the New Jersey Zinc Company, for the Crushing, Handling and Screening of their Zinc Ores. Your Chairman and his party inspected this plant (costing about £25,000) seven weeks ago, and the machinery was then nearly all in place, and the Manager of the Zinc Works expected it would be running within a month or so.

Mr. Edison and Mr. Dick state that this plant will be the type for Gold-Crushing Plants, and it is expected that it will be in regular working order at the beginning of the year, the delay having hitherto been caused by the difficulty experienced in getting delivery of machinery promptly. With this plant in operation, its capacity and efficiency will soon be proved beyond question.

Cement Crushing.

The costly experimenting which has been carried on for many years by Mr. Edison on the Concentrating Plant at New Jersey is now bearing fruit. It is found that the Crushing Machinery in particular, as also the Drying and Elevating System, which is all of his own devising, can be adapted to treat a variety of materials. A most striking instance of this is seen in his process of Crushing, Drying, Pulverising, etc., "Cement Rock," whereby the very highest quality of Portland Cement can be produced at a very low cost.

American Cement Company.

As most of you were personally informed by Mr. Dick early in the year, the Edison Portland Cement Company had been formed in America with a Capital of \$5,000,000, Preferred and \$3,000,000 Common Stock.

Representatives of the Cement Company had had previously an opportunity of seeing Mr. Edison's Crushing and Concentrating Machinery at the works at New Jersey, and they also examined his experimental Cement Pulverising Rolls.

Exhaustive tests were made at which leading members of the above-mentioned Company were present, with the result that the Company bought from Mr. Edison the right to use his machinery for the Crushing and Manufacture of Cement only, in the United States and Canada, for 5 per cent. of the Common Stock and a royalty of half the saving he can effect in manufacturing at under 60 cents a barrel. Mr. Edison has designed and is now building an entire plant for the purpose, at a cost of about £200,000, having a capacity of 10,000 barrels per day.

An important improvement in the surfaces of the Rolls, especially invented for Cement grinding, has been communicated to your Directors by Mr. Edison and is referred to under the heading of Patents.

British Cement Rights.

Your Directors have been approached by the aforesaid Edison Portland Cement Company, who are desirous of obtaining certain of our rights to manufacture cement, and have received an offer of a sum of money in cash, and a percentage of the net profits. Upon the wisdom of accepting or declining this proposal you will hear Mr. Edison's own views at the meeting, and your Directors will take the sense of the meeting as a guide to their action later on.

With a view to coming to a sound decision it is only proper to add that there is being formed in this country a large "combine" of Cement Manufacturers, whose object it will be to obtain the best machinery possible for the manufacture of cement. It may be thought desirable before disposing of any cement rights to await the result of the commercial working of the Cement Mill now being erected in America.

Auditors.

The Auditors, Messrs. P. L. Ellis, Maw and Co., retire, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By order of the Board,

E. H. BEAZLEY,

Secretary.

TEMPORARY OFFICE:
18, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

December 6th, 1899.

EDISON ORE-MILLING

Dr.

Balance Sheet,

	£	s.	d.
To Capital			
AUTHORIZED.			
1,000 Shares of £100 each	£100,000	0	0
Issued.			
660 Fully Paid Shares issued to Vendors in part payment of purchase money	66,000	0	0
340 Shares subscribed (fully paid up)	34,000	0	0
1,000 Shares	100,000	0	0
To Creditors		277	12 8
	£100,277	12	8

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books, and fair Balance Sheet, properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true

LONDON, 4th December, 1899.

10

SYNDICATE LIMITED

30th November, 1899.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By Cash at Bankers and in hand		11,410	12 4
By Purchase of Patents under Agreements of 20th June, and 22nd July, 1898.	80,000	0	0
Add Stamp Duty, and Cost of taking out Foreign and Colonial Patents.	2,576	15	9
By Preliminary Expenses, including Registration Fees, Legal Expenses and Expenses attendant upon issue of shares	82,576	15	9
By Office Furniture and Survey Instruments		1,533	7 5
By Sundry Expenditure from 22nd June, 1898 (the date of the incorporation of the Syndicate) to 29th November, 1899—		109	10 2
Surveyors' Salaries and Expenses, Cost of Investigation of data in America re Process, also Experts' Fees for Reports and Analyses	5,074	19	7
Legal Expenses, Patent Charges and Renewal Fees	637	11	2
Travelling Expenses, Salary of Secretary, Printing, Stationery, Cablegrams, Telegrams, Postages, and Sundry Office Expenses	1,017	13	9
Deduct Transfer Fees	4,650	4	6
Directors' Fees	2	17	6
	4,647	7	0
	£100,277	12	8

Accounts, and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify that it is a full and correct view of the state of the Syndicate's affairs.

P. L. ELLIS, MAW & Co.

Chartered Accountants.

Auditors.

11

Edison Ore-Milling
Syndicate Limited.

Report of the Directors

AND

Balance Sheet.

30th NOVEMBER, 1899.

[ATTACHMENT]

A

Samples taken at random
from a lot of ore said to
have been taken from the two
levels when they were cleaned
out

B

Samples taken from
opening on left side of road
and opening 60ft higher on
same vein

11/2/27

TAE-writing

Dec 18/899

Friend Lawrence -

Today we made a Haematite
separation, showing 66% metallic
from .05 phosphorus -
from an ore originally 31% -
this is doing pretty well &
shows that if we can get
it to 68 that this phosphorus
will be around .035 which
I believe will be low enough
for the English market
Considering the purity of the
ore - Edison

BRÉ - Foreign

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
OBSESSION - LONDON

Ans. Jan. 1900

Temporary Office, 189, Fleet Street,

London, E.C.

December 27th 1899.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
ORANGE, N.J.

Dear Sir,

We hope that by this time you will have received the case of samples of iron ore from Dunderland which were picked out from others sent us, by Dr Lehmann.

We have to-day received a copy of Professor Louis' full report on the Dunderland mines, based upon his investigations with Dr Lehmann last July. A copy of this will be sent you next mail, together with a sketch map of the locations.

We enclose herewith an extract from a letter to hand from Messrs Dunford & Elliott, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, who we expect will form the Scandinavian Company to take from us a license to use your process in those countries, and who brought the Dunderland proposition to our notice. This contains a suggestion of Professor Louis as to magnetising the hematite, and we should be glad to hear whether you can make any use of it.

Yours very truly,

E. H. Beasley

Secretary.

[ATTACHMENT]

EXTRACT

Newcastle-on-Tyne.
43rd December 1899.

E. H. Beazley, Esq.,
L O N D O N .

Dear Sir,

Since receiving the report from Professor Louis, he has been experimenting on the Dunderland ore and informs us that he finds that the hematite can be rendered magnetic by heating to a very low temperature in the current of some reducing gas, such as Producer Gas. He suggests that it will be possible to replace Mr Edison's drying furnace by a Furnace in which the ore shall be exposed to a current of such gas and at the same time heated, possibly by gas firing; to the requisite temperature. He further suggests that the ore in the lower part of this Furnace shall be exposed to a current of steam sufficient to convert any Metallic iron that may have been formed by too high a temperature into magnetite, so that the whole of the iron practically will be obtained in the form of Magnetite.

In a preliminary experiment on crushed Dunderland ore, he found that over 90% of the iron present in the ore which is not magnetic, (in the natural state), can thus be rendered magnetic. We shall be glad to know if Mr Edison can adapt his Drying Furnace to the above magnetising process, and if he can give us any idea, in the event of his being able to do so, whether it will add to any extent to the expense of conducting the process or of the necessary plant. Professor Louis estimates the temperature required as about 300 degrees to 400 degrees Centigrads,"

etc, etc.,

(Signed) DUNFORD & ELLIOTT.

[ATTACHMENT]

We have now got a good Separator and the total cost of change for Capacity of 2500 tons in 20 hours is within Commercial limits. I have made a rough calculation as to cost of a plant to work 2500 tons + producing 1000 tons Briquettes net daily - without ~~the~~ ^{any} ~~equipment~~ ^{equipment} ~~in place~~ ^{in place} with Steam shovels ~~the~~ Drills but without Raulroad tracks at \$950,000 - We can deliver 406 vessels = 67 @ 67½ unit Briquettes under \$2 dollars per ton, such an ore is worth, I think ²⁰ 8 cents per unit at Hamburg = (its worth 11 cents here) supposing freight to be \$1.50 - leaves \$1.86 net - or \$558,000 yearly net profit = As far as I can see Mills of 10 000 tons Capacity daily would not exhaust the deposit in a Century = My only trouble now is to keep the phosphorous down to the Bessemer limit ~~with~~ I hope soon to get over this ~~trouble~~ It would never do

[ATTACHMENT]

to heat ~~so~~ several thousand tons
of crude oil its affect separation -
This would cost say 25 cents per ton -
or \$600 per day for 2500 tons daily, or
\$180,000⁰⁰ year ~~asked~~ the plant for doing
it would cost as much as my separators
which do not cost to run over \$5000
yearly

You say that you are going to license
the Newcastle patent - ~~I think you~~

~~should you show my interest to~~

~~get half of those deposits without~~

~~paying anything~~ ~~Do you~~ ~~not~~ ~~get~~ ~~simple~~ ~~to~~ ~~form~~ ~~a~~ ~~separate~~

~~to~~ ~~work~~ ~~Dunlop~~ ~~is~~

~~is~~ Well dont part with it

on too easy terms, or give all Norway

& Sweden with it ~~The~~ ~~The~~ ~~Dunlop~~

property can be made to ~~pay~~ ~~you~~ ~~real~~

~~well~~ ~~on~~ ~~5~~ ~~million~~ ~~dollars~~ ~~if~~ ~~done~~ ~~on~~ ~~a~~ ~~large~~ ~~scale~~

~~Edison~~

[ATTACHMENT]

or, one part as softer than the
other = Jan 11/1900
COPY.

30 Mincing Lane, E.C.
Decr. 22th 1899.

Dear Mr. Lawrence,

Referring to your letter of the 27th ult. I send you copy of letter I have now received from Mr. Rudd. Mr. Rudd, will I believe, be in LONDON all next week and I think it would be well for you to send him a line and suggest a meeting. He will, I think, readily call in Fleet St.

Believe me

Very truly yours,
Bouchier F. Hawksley.

(copy enclosure)

23 Hyde Park Gardens,
30th Decr. 1899

My dear Hawksley,

In reply to yours of the 27th, I am afraid I can be of no service as regards the Drakensberg. I knew the country 30 years ago, but never paid any attention then to minerals.

Has Mr. Lawrence ever enquired into or considered the application of Edison's dry crushing to "diamond ores or matrix"? We might have a talk about these, as many mines might be made to pay I imagine with cheap dry crushing up to 5000 to 10,000 tons a day.

Sincerely yours,
C. D. Rudd.

OVER

[ATTACHMENT]

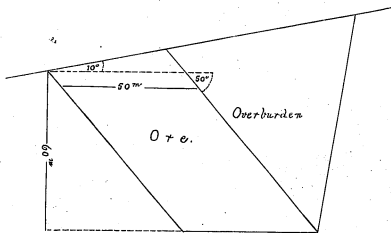
[ON BACK OF PRECEDING PAGE]

My Dear Lawrence

0070

20th March 1933
Dear Sir

Luke Drakensburg iron = of course
 could work the same way but
 There is no local market for nat
 any caking coal
 + even if there was both in there
 enough market - The price in
 England would be prohibitory
 = a far crushing demand
 of course we could
 but would the demands
 of breakage would however
 reduce the breakage to a
 minimum if the rock is a
 soft one especially if it is conglomerate
 or one part is softer than the other



Diagrammatic Section of Quarry.

of convenient description, these extensive ore fields, some 14 miles in length, have been divided into districts by previous workers and this same division will be adhered to in the present report.

These districts are as follows commencing at the West-

North of the River

1. The Vestradlid-Urtvand District.
2. The Lilleaasen District.
3. The Strandjord District.
4. The Dunderland District.

South of the River

5. The Bjornhei District *John Mine*
6. The Naevernaas "

The Helgeland group of concessions comprises two districts, the Langvand district to the North of the lake of that name, and the Bjornaa district on an affluent of the main river. In each district there are several belts of ore, the existence of which is proved by outcrops and by trenches or small tunnels, but it is only a small portion of the first named district, on the Urtvand, that can be looked upon as at all properly opened up.

GEOLOGY. The entire country consists of beds of mica-schist alternating with crystalline limestone; the ore occurs within the former rock but generally close to its junction with the limestone. The boundary between the ore and the enclosing rock is generally sharply defined, the former but rarely passing into the latter. Inclusions of barren country rock within the ore mass are frequent, whilst alternations of narrow belts of ore and rock also occur.

The general strike of the strata is nearly East and West, roughly parallel to the course of the Dunderland River, but the dip varies being now to the North and now to the South, sometimes steep but more often flat varying between 7' and 30'. Though the general strike is fairly constant, the beds are subject to numerous flexures and contortions, both on a large and on a small scale, whilst trough-shaped folds seem also to occur. It must be clearly understood that though the mineral belt is practically continuous throughout each group of concessions, the individual beds are not.

ORE DEPOSITS. These are best described as consisting of ferriferous schists, a quartzose rock of gneissose structure with layers of specular hematite and magnetite in very varying proportions; some parts form practically a very rich ore whilst others are nearly barren, and these variations are found to take place with extreme rapidity, the greatest diversity being presented at times by sections of the same deposit only a few yards apart. The same is true of the ratio between the hematite and the magnetite. With such great variability it is more than probable that tests of merely one or two openings on a big deposit are likely to be misleading as to the composition of that deposit as a whole, and it seems possible that the composition of each deposit is more likely to approximate to the general average of all the results than to the results obtained from the few openings on that particular deposits. At the same time it must be noted that the deposits that are richest in magnetite are often the narrowest, and that the very widest deposits shew a predominance of hematite greater than the average.

The average result of all the samples collected, as

shewn in the subjoined table gave:-

13% of metallic iron in the form of magnetite
28% " " " hematite, etc.
41% total metallic iron present.

The samples were taken across the respective ore bodies with the exclusion of certain narrow barren belts, which would however probably have to be got with the ore in working large opencasts, and which would probably have to be calculated at rather under 10% of the ore, so that the average composition of the ore as mined may be taken to be:-

11.75% of metallic iron in the form of magnetite
25.25% " " " hematite
37 % of metallic iron present.

The deposits are of the bedded type and therefore run parallel to the strata both in dip and strike; the result is that the ores themselves are, like the strata, much flexured and are subject to numerous interruptions being often cut off by folds in the beds of limestone or pinched out between them. At times however a bed of ore may be followed almost without a break for a distance of 2 or 3 Kilometers. The width of the ore bodies is very variable, from quite unworkable thinness up to some 250 meters; any that average much under 10 meters in thickness have been disregarded.

Like the strata the ore bodies often dip at flat angles and very often into the hillsides in which they lie. On this account opencast working will necessarily be limited in practice, as to depth, by the large amount of barren overburden that will have to be removed as depth is attained,

the proportion increasing rapidly with the depth. Thus taking figures that may be said to represent fairly the average conditions in this district as shown by the subjoined diagram, about 1 cubic meter of barren rock would have to be removed for each cubic meter of ore mass got, on working down to a depth of 60 meters. Hence it may be fairly assumed that this latter figure represents the maximum average depth at which opencast working will be economically possible in these deposits. Of course the contour of the country will not allow even this depth to be attained in every case.

Furthermore the question of the permanence in depth of these deposits down to the above limit of 60 meters has to be considered. Having regard to the folding shown in their horizontal development and the probability that similar vertical folds may exist, it may fairly be said that whilst geological indications favour the presumption that the deposits will hold down to a moderate depth, there is no proof obtainable anywhere that such is the case, and doubts on this point are so well warranted that they can only be set at rest by practical trials by means of boring. The permanence in depth of these deposits and their character in depth if they go down should be tested by means of a series of boreholes put down with a small diamond drill giving about a $\frac{1}{2}$ " core; the cores so obtained should be submitted to careful examination. The cost of such boreholes varies between 25/- and 22 per meter. Meanwhile all the evidence obtainable by natural cross-sections favours the view that no great alteration in character of ore is likely to occur in depth, and the extent of the surface indications proves that

these ore deposits are of undoubtedly great magnitude.

DETAILS OF THE VARIOUS DISTRICTS

Vestraalid-Urtvand District:- This district is shown on a large scale plan; that part of it that lies East of the Urtvand lake is the only one that has been at all properly explored. The chief bed in it is known as the Urtvand deposit; it extends eastward from the shores of the lake for a length of 1100 meters, rising gradually from the level of the lake to a height of some 65 meters. Several trenches have been cut across it which show its true width to range between 20 and 70 meters. The average height above the lake and the mean width may be taken at 30 and 40 meters respectively, and the quantity of workable ore above lake level may be estimated at $4\frac{1}{2}$ ^{or} millions of tons. The dip of the deposit is between 50° and 75° so that its exploitation offers no special difficulties. Samples A to G and I were taken at various points along this deposit; the average of all these assays gives about 19% of iron as magnetite and 21% as hematite. A short distance to the South of this deposit a quarry has been opened upon a small deposit known as the Stilvand deposit; this can however only be traced for a short distance and may possibly be a portion of the first-named. There are indications of other beds of iron ore in this district, but no others of any importance have yet been exposed.

To the West of the Urtvand lake near the Vestraalid farm several beds of ore are known and have been partially opened up in a few places, but by no means enough to enable

*Said to be
1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100*

their value to be ascertained. Some of them lie on very high ground and are well situated for mining, except that their dip is rather flat in places; with some breaks they can be traced for about 1500 meters with a width of 20 to 25 meters. Samples K and L are from these deposits.

75 ft Sample M is from a well situated deposit that has not yet been properly opened to the South of the former, and Sample N from the Stensundtjern deposit, a narrow bed, only some 10 meters thick, but which has been traced for over 2 Kilometers.^{3 ft}
over 2 miles.^{3 ft} None of these latter deposits have been properly opened up and their contents can be hardly more than guessed at some 12 or 15 millions of tons of available ore. The average composition of these ores shows nearly 10% of iron present as magnetite and about 31% as hematite. Hence this district may be looked upon as capable of producing 15 to 20 millions of tons of ore containing say 12% of iron as magnetite and 28% as hematite, without deducting anything for barren partings.

East of the Stilvand deposit, in what are at times spoken of here as the Torbackmo or the Kvandvand district there are numerous indications of ore, but no work to speak of has been done, and no big ore bodies are yet known. The bare existence of ore in this area is all that can fairly be recorded.

Lilleaen and Strandjord Districts:-

In these districts which cover some 6 Kilometers included between the streams Eiteraa and Strandjordaa, there are several indications of important ore bodies, but too

little work has been done to enable their continuity to be traced or even to form any clear idea of the number or size of the deposits. In the neighbourhood of Urtfjeldmo farm house, there are one or two narrow beds of ore, but further to the North and lying in part above the limit of tree growth, there are some large exposures of ore. Sample R represents the former narrow bed; Sample V was taken from a mineral belt containing a number of narrow beds, making up together a width of 30 meters of workable ore, in the Strandjord district, and Samples O and P are from a shallow surface cut in the Lilleaan district, where a deposit attains the exceptional width of about 250 meters with, however, numerous partings of barren rock, and some bends that add to its apparent width.

In the Dunderland district proper, a number of beds are known ranging from 4 to 17 meters in width; samples V and X are from these deposits which have been put little prospected and which are not especially favourably situated for mining.

Averaging the composition of all these latter three districts, it will be seen that they show about 5% of iron as magnetite and 36% as hematite; in other words, whilst the total amount of iron remains practically constant, the Eastern portion of the field contains less than half as much magnetite as there is in the Western portion.

DISTRICTS SOUTH OF THE RIVER

The Bjovnhei District is well situated for working an ore deposit extending into the hillside from the banks of the Dunderland river. It has been traced for 700 meters and has been opened in a few places which show it to have a mean width of 12 to 15 meters; ^{210' ±} Samples A and F represent its composition. ^{36 - 45'}

At Naevernaes a deposit of about the same length but apparently rather wider, has been opened by means of some three trenches. It lies high above the river and about 1 Kilometer away from it. As will be seen from Samples Y and Z, taken from this deposit, its composition approximates to that of the ores from the Vestraalid-Urtvand district, whilst the ore from Bjovnhei - lying to the West of it - is almost identical with that from the more Easterly districts on the North side of the river. Thus the ores South of the River show the reverse behaviour so far as the ratio of magnetite to hematite is concerned, to what was noted among the Northern deposits, and it is obvious that the information obtained so far does not admit of any safe generalisations being indulged in.

The total iron contents seem to be fairly constant everywhere, and it would seem safest for the present to keep to the general average already arrived at, and to assume the ore as mined, that is unsorted and including

barren partings, to contain:-

11.75% of metallic iron as magnetite

25.25% " " hematite

37 % of total iron.

With regard to the total quantity of ore no useful estimate can be given; it can only be said, always subject to the results of boring operations, that there is every reason to believe that this field contains a vast amount of ore, sufficient for all practical purposes, at about the above composition. As already said, the continuity of the deposits in depth will have to be proved by boring, and in horizontal extension by a good deal more surface trenching, before reliable estimates can be prepared. It is probable that an expenditure of say £2000 to £3000 and a period of 3 to 4 months would be needed for such exploratory work.

Helgeland Concessions. In view of the large amount of ore that appears to exist in the Dunderland ore fields it seemed unnecessary fully to investigate this second group. If the ore in the Dunderland Districts outcrops at shallow depths, it will probably do the same in the Helgeland area, and if the former holds down in depth, there will be ample for all practical purposes. The great object therefore of uniting the two groups in one hand would be to prevent interference and possible competition. There are two districts, one at Fugelvik and Qmla on the North shore of the Mangvand lake, which shows several beds of hematite and magnetite dipping into

the hill at the rather flat angle of some 30° and a second deposit at Bjerna on the Rodvaself which enters the Langvand at the point where the Langvasaa, an affluent of the Dunderland River, leaves that lake. These deposits seem to be in all essential particulars identical with those of Dunderland, but on a rather small scale. They have however, never been properly explored.

ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS. It will be seen from the list of analyses that few, even of the best average samples, excluding barren portions, contain over 50% metallic iron; bearing in mind that the ore contains about 0.5% of phosphorous and is hence unsaleable as a Bessemer ore, and that only a small amount could be obtained rich enough for profitable export, or say over 57% and then only by careful handpicking, which would involve the rejection of a large proportion of the poorer material, it may safely be said that the profitable working of this property for direct shipping purposes is out of the question, and that it only deserved serious consideration as a concentrating proposition. This would involve the cheapest mode of mining by means of large opencuts on Edison's system, for which the contour of the ground and the lie of the deposits are fairly well adapted, whilst the numerous waterfalls in all parts of the property would furnish cheaply all the requisite motive power for actuating rockdrills, loading machinery &c. Climatic conditions are said to be less severe than might be expected and allowing for these and for the removal of a bulk of overburden equal to that of the ore got, and setting off against these drawbacks the fact that labour is cheap and very good, it is fair to estimate that the price of ore loaded into cars in the

quarries should not exceed 8d or 9d. per ton.

TREATMENT OF ORE:- Assuming that the Edison process is capable of producing a briquette containing about 67% of iron and less than 0.03% of phosphorus from this ore, the mines and works will have to be laid out with reference to the most economic method of employing this process. Power for driving the Edison mill can be most cheaply, obtained from the splendid falls known as the Renfossen, formed by the union of the Dunderland and Langvand rivers falling over a steep slope with a clear height of 110 feet nearly the whole of which drop could be made available by means of a short race. The river just above the falls is 300 feet wide and at date of measurement had a maximum depth of 30 feet, and a mean depth of quite 10 feet. The mean velocity of the stream was about 150 feet per minute. Of course these latter data fluctuate according to the season, but it is stated on all sides that the river runs the whole year though carrying a big body of water. Obviously such a fall could easily supply 10,000 or 20,000 H.P. or more if required. Owing to the great extent of ground covered by these deposits, the question of transport to the mill will need special consideration, wherever the mill is erected. Of the alternative schemes of -

- (1) Erecting the mill at a central site, running the ore to it and transmitting the power electrically from the falls, and
- (2) Erecting the mill at the falls themselves and carrying the ore to it; the latter seems the more promising for various reasons. A good mill-site can be got at the falls, there is ample space for depositing tailings, and the position suits both the Dunderland and the Helgeland concessions. From Storfosshel, at about the

12 by 14 measurement *rough*

centre of the Dunderland group to the falls is a distance of about 8 miles by river; the river offers no serious obstacle to large transport; it is deep, averaging some 15 feet, the shallowest sounding obtained being about 5 feet, and the mean velocity of the current is little over 3 miles per hour. In places a few rocks will need blasting away, but the river can be rendered easily navigable at very small cost. It is stated that the river freezes at the surface in the winter, but most of the residents seem to think that it could easily be kept open by regular traffic. When the Helgeland deposits are worked, the ore from them could be conveyed down the Langvandsaa, which, though shallower than the Dunderland river, seems to be quite suitable for large transit.

No bent

The ore could be brought to the riverside by means of self-acting inclines ranging from a few hundred yards to about 3 miles in length. Provisionally a sum of £50,000 may be taken to suffice for the requisite barges and tug-boats, whilst another £25,000 should suffice for the inclines. The Mill is estimated to cost £150,000; in view of the steep slope available for its erection, which will allow it to be disposed in terraces, and will admit of some of the elevators being dispensed with, whilst excellent rock foundation is to be got, this sum should not be exceeded, and £50,000 may provisionally be added for water race turbines etc.

The cost of conveying the ore (assuming the mill to treat 5,000 tons of crude ore per day) from the quarries to the mill by this scheme may be provisionally set down at 6d per ton. It must however not be forgotten that any relatively high cost under this head is in great part offset by

the cheapness of motive power in the mill, the economy of transport within the mill due to the natural fall available and the ease with which tailings can be disposed of.

The conveyance of briquettes from the mill to the place of shipment is a more difficult problem. The river below Renfossen can only be made navigable by constructing one or two big locks, and loading steamers from barges is neither an expeditious nor a satisfactory system. It looks as though the best solution of the problem might be found in a meter-gauge railway from the mill to the head of the Ranen fjord along the North bank of the river, a distance of ~~some 13 kilometers (8 miles)~~; it is probable that such a railway might be worked electrically by means of power developed at the falls. Several places at the head of the fjord offer good anchorage with ample depth for large vessels. Including the necessary loading piers, rolling stock etc. a sum of £50,000 may provisionally be estimated for this railway, and the cost of transport and loading may be assumed at 1/- per ton. It must be understood that each portion of this scheme would need investigation by specialists; it is here put forward tentatively and to afford a basis for calculation, but it is quite possible that better methods of accomplishing the object may be devised.

Upon the above basis, the requisite capital for acquiring and equipping the mines, and erecting a mill to treat 5,000 tons of crude ore per day, could be provisionally assumed as follows:-

Purchase price of mines, etc. including preliminary expenses	£200,000
Erection of mill with waterpower, etc.	200,000
Systems of transport, as above	125,000
Equipment of mines, houses for men, etc.	25,000
Allowance for 3 months' working expenses	50,000
	<u>600,000</u>
Add for contingencies, say	100,000
TOTAL CAPITAL REQUIRED	<u>£700,000</u>

It may be assumed that there is at least enough ore to last for 20 years at the above rate of working, so that \$48,000 a year may be set aside for amortisation and interest at 5 per cent, on a capital of £600,000 supposed to be sunk. This amounts to nearly 8d. per ton of crude ore. Taking the costs for mining and transport as above, and reckoning the operations of crushings, drying and concentrating, to cost 9d per ton of crude ore, and of briquetting 1/6 per ton, and allowing 1d. per ton of crude ore for general and administrative expenses, the cost of producing briquettes and loading them on board ship will be as shewn in the following table. It obviously must vary with the proportion of iron in the crude ore that is recoverable in the form of concentrate.

Percentage of recoverable iron in the ore.	10	15	20	25	30	35
Percentage of briquettes produced	15	22.5	30	37.5	45	52.5
Tons of crude to 1 ton of Briquettes	7	4½	3⅔	2⅔	2½	2
Daily output of Briquettes Tons	750	1125	1500	1875	2250	2625
Cost per ton of Briquettes f.o.b.						
Of amortisation	4.8	3.6	3.0	2.27	1.93	1.69
Of administration	7	4.5	3.3	2.7	2.25	2
Of mining	5.3	3.45	2.6	2	1.825	1.6
Of transport to mill	3.6	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.15	1
Of crushing & concentrating	5.3	3.45	2.6	2	1.825	1.6
Of briquetting	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Of transport to ship and loading	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL COST PER TON F.O.B.	21.9	14.10.5	11.8	9.10	8.8.25	8

These figures are only to be regarded as a preliminary rough estimate based on admittedly imperfect data, but nothing better seems to be available at present. Freights from the Ranen fjord to this country will probably be between 5/- and 6/- per ton, whilst a briquette of the above composition may be taken as worth here about 20/- per ton, so that its value f.o.b. in the Ranen fjord may be assumed at 14/-. Accordingly the minimum amount of recoverable iron, at which any profit may fairly be expected, is 20%, and according to the above table the annual profit realized may be estimated to be as follows, according to the percentage of concentrate iron in the ore.

With 20% of recoverable iron	£52,500	262 500
" 25% " " "	£117,200	586 000
" 30% " " "	£179,300	896 500
" 35% " " "	£236,200	1,181,000

It is now abundantly clear that the success or failure of the whole scheme depends upon the percentage of iron that can be concentrated. It has already been shown that the average percentage of magnetite, or of iron in a form readily attracted by the magnet and therefore susceptible of ordinary magnetic concentration, is under 12, though in a few of the deposits it rises to 17%. It may therefore be definitely laid down that these deposits are not likely to pay to treat unless a distinct proportion of the haematite can be concentrated as well as the magnetite. If sufficient of the Haematite can be saved together with the magnetite to yield over 30% of the crude ore as briquettes, which must contain over 66% of iron and under 0.03% of phosphorus, there is little

doubt but that the operation would prove to be profitable.

SUMMARY: These deposits may fairly be ranked as amongst the most important in Scandinavia, and by far the largest of any known to exist within reasonable distance from the Western seaboard. They evidently contain a good deal of low grade iron ore, too poor and too phosphoric to be worth shipping without concentration. No doubt they have their drawbacks, chiefly due to their geographical position on the edge of the Arctic circle, but they also present many counterbalancing advantages, chief of which is perhaps the magnificent waterpower available. The whole question of their successful exploitation turns upon the fact that less than one third of the total iron present is in a form in which it is readily attracted by the magnet: the residual haematite appears however not to be altogether insensible to magnetic influence. In view of the many favourable features presented by these large deposits, it seems clear that every effort should be made to devise a system of concentration by which a considerable proportion of the haematite can be saved along with the magnetite. In other words, the problem is the separation of the heavier and more or less magnetic portions of the ore from the lighter and quite nonmagnetic portions. In this form the problem looks by no means insoluble, especially having regard to the fact that the total percentage of iron in the crude ore is high enough to allow an even moderately large loss to be disregarded. The subject will necessarily have to be attacked experimentally, and there is a powerful incentive to commencing such work seeing that its successful accomplishment promises to form the basis upon which a highly profitable industry may be founded.

**Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., and Related Companies
Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Patent Assignment (1899)**

This folder contains one document, dated October 16, 1899, assigning control of Edison's ore milling patents to EOMS in all countries except the United States and Canada.

10 copy

ASSIGNMENT

WHEREAS, the undersigned THOMAS ALVA EDISON of the City of Orange, County of Essex and State of New Jersey, in the United States of America, has invented certain improvements for which letters patent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland have been granted to Benjamin Joseph Bernard Mills, each as a communication from him, the said Thomas Alva Edison, the first of said patents being numbered 8528 and entitled Process and Apparatus for Concentrating Magnetic Iron Ores and Bricking the Same for Market; the second of said patents being numbered 8529 and entitled Method and Apparatus for Breaking Rock; the third of said patents being numbered 8530 and entitled Improvements in Roller Crushing Mills, Particularly Applicable to Calendering Machines, Rolling Mills and Similar Machines in which Rolls are employed; the fourth of said patents being numbered 8531 and entitled Improvements in Elevators and Conveyors; the fifth of said patents being numbered 8532 and entitled Improvements in Machines for Moulding Briquettes and Blocks; and the last of said patents being numbered 8533 and entitled Improvements in Dryers, all of said British patents bearing date the 12th day of April 1898;

AND WHEREAS, the said Thomas Alva Edison, has obtained Austrian patent 48/3485 dated June 22, 1898, on the second of said inventions; Austrian patent 48/3743 dated July 10, 1898, on the fourth of said inventions; Austrian patent 48/3361 dated June 22, 1898, on the fifth of said inventions; Austrian patent 48/5291 dated October 24, 1898 on the last of said inventions; Belgian patents

136,930, 136,931, 136,932, 136,933, 136,934 and 136,935, respectively, each dated July 16, 1898, on all of said inventions; French patents 276,895, 276,896, 276,897, 276,898, 276,899 and 276,900, respectively, each dated April 12, 1898, on all of said inventions; Italian patents Volume 95, numbers 192, 193, 194, and 195, Volume 96, number 155, and Volume 98, number 196, respectively, each dated June 30, 1898, on all of said inventions; and Spanish patents numbers 22495, 22496, 22497, 22498, 22499, and 22500, respectively, each dated June 28, 1898, on all of said inventions;

AND WHEREAS, two applications for patents in Austria were filed April 12, 1898, on the first and third of said inventions; six applications for patents in Germany were filed April 12, 1898, on all of said inventions; six applications for patents in Russia were filed April 12, 1898, on all of said inventions; six applications for patents in Sweden were filed April 12, 1898, on all of said inventions; and other applications were filed, on dates not now known to the said Thomas Alva Edison, for patents on all of said inventions in Hungary, New Zealand, Norway, Orange Free State, Cape Colony, Natal, and South African Republic; and an application for a patent on the third of said inventions was filed on dates not known to the said Thomas Alva Edison, in each of the following countries, to wit, New South Wales, Queensland, Rhodesia, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria and West Australia;

AND WHEREAS, THE EDISON ORE MILLING SYNDICATE, LIMITED, a corporation organized under the Company's Acts, 1862 to 1893, whose registered office is situate at 31 Abchurch Lane in the City of London, by virtue of an agree-

ment made the twentieth day of June A.D.1898, between the said Thomas Alva Edison, Sigmund Bergmann, of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the United States of America, and Herman Ernest Dick of the City of Chicago, United States of America, on the one part, and Edwin Henry Beazley of 189.Fleet.Street in the City of London, on the other part, is entitled to an assignment of the entire right, title and interest in and to all of said inventions, and in and to all patents or similar privileges which may have been secured, or which may hereafter be secured, on the said inventions in any country or countries whatsoever (except the United States of America and Canada) including the patents and applications specifically referred to above, and any patents which may have been issued at or prior to this date upon any or all of the said applications;

NOW THEREFORE, to all whom it may concern, be it known, that for and in consideration of the premises and the sum of one dollar, paid by the said The Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Limited, to the said Thomas Alva Edison, Sigmund Bergmann, and Herman Ernest Dick, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the said Thomas Alva Edison, Sigmund Bergmann, and Herman Ernest Dick, have bargained, sold, assigned, transferred and set over, and by these presents do bargain, sell, assign, transfer and set over, unto the said The Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Limited, its successors and assigns, the entire right, title and interest in and to the said inventions (except for and in the United States of America and Canada) and in and to any patents or other similar privileges which are or may hereafter be granted on said inventions in any country or countries whatsoever (except in the United

States of America and Canada), including the patents and applications specifically referred to above, to have and to hold the same to the full end of the terms for which said patents or other similar privileges are or may hereafter be granted, including all extensions thereof.

And the said Thomas Alva Edison, Sigmund Bergmann and Herman Ernest Dick DO HEREBY AUTHORIZE AND REQUEST the said Benjamin Joseph Bernard Mills to prepare, execute and deliver to the said The Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Limited, an assignment or assignments vesting in said The Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Limited, the entire right, title and interest in and to each and all of the patents above referred to granted to the said Benjamin Joseph Bernard Mills for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

And the said Thomas Alva Edison, Sigmund Bergmann and Herman Ernest Dick, HEREBY AGREE, each for himself and his heirs and legal representatives, upon the request and at the expense of the said The Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Limited, its successors and assigns, to execute and do, and cause or procure to be executed and done, every instrument, act and thing which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of enabling the said The Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Limited, its successors and assigns, to obtain and secure title in and to any and all of said patents and applications and in and to any and all patents or other like privileges which may be granted on the said inventions or any of them, in any country or countries whatsoever (except in the United States of America and Canada).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said Thomas Alva Edison,
Sigmund Bergmann and Herman Ernest Dick have hereunto set
their hands and affixed their seals, the 16th day of
October, A.D. 1899 .

Thomas Alva Edison (Seal)

Herman Ernest Dick. (Seal)

United States of America }
State of } SS:
County of }

On this day of October 1899, before
me personally appeared THOMAS ALVA EDISON to me known
and known to me to be the individual described in and
who executed the foregoing assignment, and acknowledged
to me that he executed the same for the uses and purposes
therein mentioned.

United States of America }
State of } SS:
County of }

On this day of October 1899, before me
personally appeared Herman Ernest Dick, to me known and
known to me to be the individual described in and who
executed the foregoing assignment, and acknowledged to
me that he executed the same for the uses and purposes
therein mentioned.

On this day of October 1899, before
me personally appeared Sigmund Bergmann, to me known and
known to me to be the individual described in and who
executed the foregoing assignment, and acknowledged to me
that he executed the same for the uses and purposes
therein mentioned.

Copy
United States of America)
State of New Jersey) SS.
County of Essex)

BE IT RECORDED, that on this sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-nine, before me Alexander Elliott, Junior, a Master in Chancery of the State of New Jersey, personally appeared THOMAS ALVA EDISON who, I am satisfied, is one of the persons named in, and who executed the within instrument, and I having first made known to him the contents thereof, he did acknowledge that he signed, sealed and delivered the same as his voluntary act and deed.

*Alexander Elliott Junior
Master in Chancery
of New Jersey.*

United States of America)
State of New Jersey) SS.
County of Essex)

BE IT RECORDED, that on this sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-nine, before me Alexander Elliott, Junior, a Master in Chancery of the State of New Jersey, personally appeared HERMAN FREDST DICK who, I am satisfied, is one of the persons named in, and who executed the within instrument, and I having first made known to him the contents thereof, he did acknowledge that he signed, sealed and delivered the same as his voluntary act and deed.

*Alexander Elliott Junior
Master in Chancery
of New Jersey.*

Copy.

**Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., and Related Companies
Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1900)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of EOMS, its development of the Dunderland iron deposits, and the use of Edison's cement patents by the Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers, Ltd., a British cement concern. Most of the letters are to or from Edison. Among the other correspondents are Herman E. Dick, a director of the Syndicate, and several EOMS officials, including Francis Hungerford Pollen, managing director; J. Hall, Jr., and Edward H. Beazley, secretaries; and Sir Joseph Lawrence, chairman. There is also some material by Theodore Lehmann, experimenter and mining surveyor.

The documents dealing with the Dunderland ore milling project include an undated plan for the works in Edison's hand, along with other items concerning his decision to favor direct investment over licensing. Also included are analyses of magnetic concentrates, a financial statement, an announcement regarding the increased capitalization of EOMS, and a list of Syndicate shareholders. In addition, there are letters to and from Joseph D. Baucus and Frank L. Roudebush, promoters of Edison's separation process in a gold mining enterprise near Coolgardie, Australia. Related notes, calculations, and drawings in Edison's hand pertain to the costs and capacity of the proposed Australian mill.

More than 95 percent of the documents have been selected.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON".

*Temporary Offices, 189, Fleet Street,
London, E.C.*

12th January, 1900.

Mr Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
NEW JERSEY, U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

Under separate registered cover we beg to hand you Professor Louis' full report on the Dunderland properties, together with a sketch map of the district, both of which will be interesting to you.

Dr Lehmann does not agree that the overburden is equal to the ore raised. He thinks it can be made less. However this could only be definitely established by a survey properly opening up the properties.

We were much interested and gratified with the purport of the letters you sent Mr Lawrence. We hope that ere long you may be able to bring down the phosphorus in the haematite concentrate, to a sufficiently low percentage.

Yours faithfully,

E. H. Beagle

Secretary.

writing

Jan'y 13-1900

~~Joseph [unclear]~~

~~the [unclear]~~

Obsession
London

~~He [unclear]~~ Sunderland.

Seperator great success, assay
iron sixty six, Phosphorous,
Twenty thousandths, this property
has immense value, better form
Company with our people in
Central, dont license -

Edison

25

Cable

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

*Temporary Offices, 189, Fleet Street,
London, E.C.*

January 24th 1900.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
ORANGE, N. J.

Dear Sir,

We have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 10th inst reporting progress on the Dunderland separator. We were very glad to receive your cable of 13th saying that the same was a great success, and we cabled you our congratulations. We also wired to say we were keeping silent until receiving your full report by mail, which we hope we will receive shortly.

We are writing Mr Dick very fully this mail on the whole question of Dunderland option and also the licensing question, with the request that he would see you on the subject and explain the position of affairs.

When you mention the cost of a mill to work 2,500 tons and producing 1000 tons briquettes, we suppose you mean 2500 crude, magnetite as well as hematite? You would not then intend putting up a mill of more than that capacity; but this would all depend no doubt on the result of the systematic survey.

Hoping to hear before long that you have been able to

(8)

start up for a long run at Ogdén,

Yours very truly,

E. H. Beasley

Secretary.

[TO JOSEPH LAWRENCE CA. JANUARY 1900 (INCOMPLETE)]

Will you please make
inquiries regarding large
deposits of low grade
ores containing antimony
in Portugal —

I cabled you Saturday
about success of
plan for separating
Dunderland - I am
surprised that I got
the phosphorous so low
The actual assay was
66.65 metallic iron
& 0.018 phosphorous

I want to impress on
you that the Dunderland
deposit can be made
to pay 5% on 50 million
dollars very easily
that our people should
control it directly -
Can you not arrange to
get it by purchase giving
say \$50,000. Cash & balance
on bond & mortgage at
5% or 7% interest -
Yours
Edson

Woodenbridge, Wicklow, Ireland.
Febr. 6th 1900.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find a geological sketchmap of Scotland showing the principal formations of the Highlands of Scotland and especially the Gneissoid and Schistose rocks that were during the past months examined for magnetic iron ore.

The areas which are shown with dotted lines, have, up to the present time, been examined in the usual manner, lines being run, at right angles to the strike of the rocks, about one half or three quarters of a mile apart; along these lines observations of the needle were taken at regular intervals and the rocks were examined wherever outcrops afforded an opportunity.

The southern portion of the Highlands, extending from Kintyre northward to the southern end of the Caledonian Canal and further northwest to the sound of Sleat opposite Skye, has been reported by Mr Burn as being examined by him; according to his report, his lines were generally a considerable distance apart; the rocks in these regions are principally mica- & quartzite schists, with sometimes very small amounts of magnetic ore disseminated through them.

The northwestern portion of Scotland, namely the islands of Lewis-Harris, North & South Uist, Barra, and large portions of the west coast of the mainland, are composed of a coarsely-crystalline Gneiss, frequently, especially on the west coast, interrupted and disturbed by intrusive dykes of Basalt, Diorite and Gabbro, also by veins

of Magnetite. Nearly everywhere this Gneiss contains small quantities (from 0.5 - 2%) of magnetite, finely disseminated through it, only in a few places on the above mentioned islands, marked S, magnetite was found to exist in larger masses, in the form of lenticular deposits at or near the junction of the Gneiss and an intrusive dyke of Diorite or Gabbro. The largest deposit of this kind is that situated a little distance south of Serbit, on the Island of Lewis-Harris, where the rock averages 25% of iron for a distance of over 200 feet in length and about 90 feet in width, strong magnetic attraction being observed for about 320 feet x 100 feet. The magnetite here is dispersed in coarse elongated nodules through the Gneiss which gradually becomes poorer on the side furthest away from the dyke.

The same thing is observed, over a smaller area, at the other places in the islands of Lewis, South Uist & Barra.

On the Mainland, along the west coast, no such rich portions were found to exist, except on the north side of Loch Maree, to the East of Gairloch: Here the Gneiss contains much Hornblende and at the same time is rather richer in magnetite than usually: sometimes an average of 3-6% is found there over pretty large areas, while in isolated spots veinlets of fairly rich ore, up to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, occur.

Following this region further North, the Gneiss gradually assumes its usual structure and composition. In this region, northwards as far as Cape Wrath, it is several times interrupted by patches of younger rocks, such as Conglomerates, sandstones & quartzites; the small portion of these which was examined, was found to be entirely barren of ore.

Adjoining the Gneiss and these Conglomerates on the East, comes an immense belt of Shistose rocks, extending nearly all across Scotland to the East coast. Their general strike is North-east to Southwest,

but it often changes considerably; the dip is likewise very variable.

These rocks consist in the southwest principally of Hornblende-shists, very tough and closegrained, containing nearly everywhere from 0.5-1.5% of magnetite finely disseminated through it; further east, in the Central highlands they are composed of a very coarsely crystalline micashist, with occasional small deposits of cupriferos pyrites, but very little magnetite, they become more and more siliceous towards the east, while at Garve a belt of coarse Gneiss comes in, extending northwards for nearly 8 miles, showing in many places from 3-5% of iron as magnetite disseminated in streaks through the rock. This area was examined with special care, lines being run very close, but no rich and workable portion could be found. On the west and south it gradually changes into a quartzite-shist.

The finegrained micashists of Helmsdale, and the various shists near Keith east of Moray Bith, extending along the east-coast northwards, become along the north-east very siliceous; they all were found to be practically barren of magnetic ore.

The highly siliceous micashists from near Ullapool on the west-coast, contain in no place, wherever they were examined, more than one percent of iron in form of magnetite.

In many places, where large masses of Granite have considerably metamorphosed the surrounding shists and where therefore the existence of magnetite in the metamorphosed section was to be suspected, lines were run very closely (both) over the zone of contact, but in no case the presence of magnetite in paying quantities could be observed.

The work, as far as it has been finished, covers all the more accessible portions of the Highlands of Scotland, that is all those parts from which the ore, if found in sufficient quantity, could be transported without too great a cost. The remaining portion is mostly

if not the highest, but the most difficultly accessible part of the Highlands. Please advise me if you think it desirable that I cover also the remaining portions, in order to make absolutely sure and to complete our knowledge of these rocks.

As to the results of my surveys of the Gabbroformations in Mull, Ardmurchan and Skye, I think you received the detailed reports at the time. In all these cases the rock was found to contain a low and variable amount of magnetite, if taken over a large enough area: On Ardmurchan, of over 450 different samples, only two or three, representing a width of about 20 feet, contained over 8% met. iron, while the rest averaged 3-4%; on Mull several individual samples contained up to 13%, but also here the average was hardly 5%, and on Skye, while some streaks were very rich in titaniferous magnetite, the rocks averaged, over a larger area, not over 5%. Most of these samples were taken from fresh surfaces or even from below the surface; it was observed, that the amount of magnetite did not increase with the depth.

The Basalt on the islands of Mull & Skye, contains only a few percent of magnetite exceedingly finely dispersed through a very hard groundmass.

At present I am engaged in examining certain rockformations in Ireland, namely the ironore measures of Antrim, the silurian slates of Wicklow, especially their contacts with granite, along which partly magnetic ironores have been reported to exist; afterwards I shall examine the gneiss and slates of Galway, Donegal & Londonderry, on the west and northcoasts. About the results of that work I shall report to you later on.

I also send you by same mail my copy of the Geological maps of Norway and Sweden; they are the best that are to be gotten; North Sweden is not published.

Respectfully Yours
Theodor Schumann.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

*Temporary Offices, 109, Fleet Street,
London, E.C.*

9th February, 1900.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange,
NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of 26th ult came duly to hand, in which you ask many questions in connection with the Dunderland property. I enclose copy of a letter from Dr Lehmann (who is at present in the S.E. of Ireland) in which he makes answer categorically as far as he can.

With reference to steam coal, the quotation for January 1900 was $14\frac{5}{8}$ per ton, f.o.b. Newcastle, and the price at the same time last year was 9/9. There does not seem any immediate prospect of a drop in the price of coal. Good quality coal has recently reached \$2 per ton. The prices I have given are averages. As regards timber it is difficult to obtain reliable information, but will write you later, both on this subject and freight and insurance. We will obtain if possible from the Meteorological Department of Norway data as to rainfall and temperature, and also a chart of the coast near Ranen. Dr Lehmann will send you direct his Geological map of Norway, and will obtain another for our use.

(2)

We are endeavouring to get an option over the Dunderland property, but the terms hitherto offered us seem excessive and we are trying to obtain more favourable conditions. For this reason we have not yet informed the Newcastle people that you have been successful in your concentration of the hematite, and therefore we have not asked them to get us the information which you require, and which we are not able to give entirely. If we acquire the option it will be easy to get their assistance.

Dr Lehmann has examined some of the titanic magnetite in Antrim, Ireland, and finds a large area of the ore, a good deal of which contains about 30 per cent of magnetite, but it is only of an average thickness of 15 to 20 inches, and is overlaid by a thick mass of Dolomite so that the mining would have to be carried on underground.

We have not heard whether the New Jersey Zinc Plant has been running, or whether you expect to be running soon at Ogden. It would be a practical impossibility to form a very large company in Europe, say for working Dunderland, unless we could point to the success of the Ogden machinery.

Yours faithfully,

E. H. Beasley

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

Dr Lehmann says:- "As regards labour, probably some 40 men could be obtained from the vicinity of the mines, and a great many more could be obtained from the other parts of the valley. The price of labour is from 2 to 3 kronor a day ($2/8\frac{1}{2}$ to $3/4$). The people are intelligent and fairly educated, there are good schools. The principal occupation of inhabitants of the valley is farming; many engage in building river boats; no other marked industry came to my knowledge. Wood seems fairly plentiful; principally pine, fir, also birch. On Dunderland property trees are of middle size. There are a few saw mills along the river and its tributaries. Whether 12 by 12 timber can be obtained I am not certain, but believe it can be furnished, its cost unknown to me. About freshets cannot give certain information. From reports the water in river rises in springtime several feet above its usual height. I do not know of any records of daily temperature, rainfall etc., the Government has a Met Department. Horses are plentiful, of small size, lightly built. Prices unknown to me. Carpenters I think are at Mo, about masons I am unable to say. Houses generally built of wood. Logs floated down the river in spring. The wagon road along river valley is fairly good. A few pretty steep grades in it, generally easy. Am informed that frost goes out of the ground in April or May (Ploughing done in May). Thickness of ice on river not certain; reports vary on that subject; most reports state that it is not considerable, and that river hardly ever freezes over its whole breadth. But the fjord has

[ENCLOSURE]

sometimes frozen over. I have not heard about ice gorges backing up the water on the lowlands. The rock along river from mouth to where mines are located is principally mica schist and limestone. Drift along river sometimes pretty deep. Cutting will be principally drift, sometimes rock.

The question about high water marks I cannot answer, I do not fully understand how it is meant.

About the title of the property, I have understood that Consul Fehrsøn owns the bulk of the property, including mineral rights. It is not known to me whether the Government exacts a royalty, I doubt it. (I shall get a copy of the ^{*}Norwegian mining laws.)

I do not think that the snow drifts badly in winter time. In winter the wind is principally west and south west, in summer from West and North West. About fogs I am unable to give answer. There is pretty much rain in summer. The price of wood for burning is not known to me; wood used for that purpose principally birch and pine. Which titanic- ore does Mr Edison refer to? About custom house charges on machinery, taxation, insurance, etc., I am unable to give information. There are no port charges at Røan that I know of; I do not think pilotage is compulsory. There is a lighthouse at Sannesjøen, some little distance south from the entrance into the fjord; (about others I cannot give information)..... About the altitudes of the timber line in Dunderland district I am at present unable to give information. I have taken measurements

[ENCLOSURE]

but my field notes are in my trunk in London. Small patches of snow are lying on the mountains near the ore deposits all the summer.

I think that plenty of hematite ore can be obtained with a small amount of magnetite; nearly all the big deposits are largely composed of hematite.

About the water-rights I have always understood that they were included in the price asked for the property. I am unable to recall the words in which the statement was put, but I am certain of having heard statements to that effect....

As to the phosphorous analysis in our report, 0.659% P was the average of several analyses made by Messrs Pattinson & Stead of our magnetite concentrates. I have understood that the figure expressed the percentage of phosphorous, not of phosphoric or phosphorous acids.

* About the title of Consul Fehrson to the property I have been informed that a portion of those deposits lying on the southside of the river, is also claimed by another party, the name of which I could not obtain."

Woodsbridge, Co of Wickham,
Ireland,
Febr. 9th 1900.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

I send you to-day a copy of the General Geological maps of Norway (2 sheets) and Southern Sweden (1 sheet). The Norwegian maps are pretty old and incomplete, but there are no better ones in existence; North Sweden has not yet been published. I took the liberty of translating the Scandinavian terms into English, as well as possible, in order to make the maps more intelligible.

1888, Fleet Street
London.
E.C. 9th February 1900

My dear Edison,

I have your several letters of Jan. 17th, 19th, & 23th before me and I am thinking over the subjects raised by you. Your letters most welcome as they are, come just now in the middle of my busiest month, when we are making up the accounts and holding the annual meetings of the Companies of which I am Chairman, and it seems as though all the business of the year is crowded into one month. To make matters worse I am short-handed; my son-in-law is away sick in the Mediterranean, and two of my managers are also under the weather. But I am taking your letters with me down to the seaside, where I am going to spend Sunday, so as to think the business over carefully.

In the meantime I have had two conferences with Roger Wallace G.C., and I have also been in communication with the parties

owning the option for the Dunderland property, and I am also looking up a man to send to Portugal. I shall hope to write you within the next three or four days.

I wish Dick were over here; he could give me a helping hand just at the present pressure, because I foresee a tremendous amount of work looming in the future, which it will be impossible for two men who have many other irons in the fire, to handle with that thoroughness and constancy which the importance of the subject deserves.

For a few days please accept this as merely an acknowledgment of your valuable communications. I have told the Secretary to write you in full in regard to the German Patents.

Yours faithfully,

J. Lawrence

J. a. Edison Esq.

P. S. - I enclose a few notes by Lehmann about Portugal

[ENCLOSURE]

Extract

From Dr Lehmann.

Re PORTUGAL ANTIMONY ORES. These occur in three different regions the principal deposits are in the neighbourhoods of Valongo, Paredes and Gondomar in the district of Oporto; they appear to be bedded deposits, and may for that reason be expected to continue to considerable depth. The second series of deposits is in the district of Evora; the Deposits occur at the contact of Granite and old sedimentary rocks, together with copper, lead and magnetic iron ore. The third location of antimonial ores is near the town of Alcontim, in the South of Portugal; only one of the several deposits in this region is being worked now.

"As to the extent of these deposits, the richness of the ore, and the whole prospect of these mines, I cannot find anything in the books I have here with me. The only figure I find mentioned is that of the output of these mines in the year 1894 being 596 tons of Antimony ore, valued at \$4,827.

"Altogether the literature on the mines and ore-deposits of Portugal is very meagre, but I think I may be able to find some definite information later on.

SWEDEN and NORWAY, COPPER SCHISTS.

As to the existence of copper schists in Norway and Sweden, I have never heard anyone speak of such; but when I passed from Skien to Odda last fall I observed some distance west of Hankelishæter, small quantities of copper pyrites and copper carbonate disseminated through certain portions of the schists. You will find reference to this in my report to Mr Wallace dated October 25.

"Copper does exist in many places in Norway, generally as copperpyrites disseminated through ironpyrites, either in bedded deposits, in slates, or in nests in granite veins traversing hornblend and quartzite schists, or in veins running through dykes and masses of Diorite and Gabbro."

(He will look up the subject further).

Dundeland Mill -

It is proposed to erect mill with Max Capacity of 4000 to 4500 tons of crude ore daily - The Crushing & Concentrating plant to be erected near the best deposits so that it will be as central as possible to the deposits, crude ore being brought to mill in standard gauge RR in our regular skips & Cars which we propose using of Cement Co -

The Concentrate made will be shipped on a standard gauge RR in pressed steel American Cars latest style self dumpers - Heavy Loco, air brakes etc down to the Bay or Fjord of Rona at the Sea level -

Where it is proposed erecting stock houses with 3 belt ways in each like our No 3 stock House at

2

Edison - Each Stock House to be say 600 ft long it can be made of timber as No 3 is - Rubbed roof - It is proposed to store the fine Concentrate in these houses, during all seasons but more especially during the season that the Fjord is frozen over - There will be a Bricking plant with a capacity of say 2500 tons daily so that it will be able to brick enough to load 2 or more vessels in a day and a steamer, 2500 tons of bricks can be in the ore Pockets at the Docks & with the 2500 from the Bricker the largest steamer can be got off in 24 hours = of course the ore pockets can be extended but I think it will be better

3

to have extra bricking capacity.
 I do not think the Ford will be frozen
 over more than 3 months so if we
 have stock house capacity for
 say 160,000 tons of fine
 Concentrate it will be
 sufficient = + with 500^{to 700} tons daily
 extra capacity in Bricking
 plant over capacity of mine.
 The Bricker plant can catch
 up during the open season.

Will use Allos Engines a Climax
 boilers but if coal prices are to be
 high the wood is plentiful &
 cheap at Raven or at mine
 we could arrange Climax or
 whatever boiler used as a

4

wood burner - in that case
 we should carry a heavy stock
 of wood - if the wood is way
 up the Valley it can be hauled
 by our Railroad -

The principal Machine shop & a
 foundry should be at the Bay of
 Raven only a small emergency
 shop at mine as the Railroad
 will be only 2 hours distance or
 less -

If mines are too far away for
 piping air direct, then the
 Compressor & Boiler should be at
 mine -

Propose to Employ 4 Big
Taleo Shovels

These should be 150 cars + 40 kips

two trains per day from Mill to
bay should be able to carry
the 2000 tons - Pressed steel
cars for 1500 should be sufficient

The Cars can stand in front of
belt ways of stockhouses + over
a pocket - If there is 4 stock
houses, there will be 4 cars
dumped at once - ~~the~~ by the
time fresh cars have advanced
over the pockets they will be
nearly empty as belts will take
stuff away at rate of 900 tons
hour so with 4 pockets we

should be able to unload
1200 tons inside of 30 minutes
when train can return -
for second load - In fact
I think 4 trains a day
could be run then would require
less cars but whole
should be done in 10 hours
so a second shift be unnecessary
of course if 4 trains used
but few cars would be
necessary =

Only one main line does
will be necessary with an
old 2nd hand lighter
engine for a spare

7

The Mine loco should be saddle tanks + very heavy pullers as grades will probably be heavy

We should have at least 40 tipping dump cars as the overburden on account of the dip is going to be heavy. Each shovel will have to take out nearly as much waste as good rock hence we require 4 shovels + 2 shifts =

The snow will probably be heavy on main line hence we should probably have to have an old fashioned snow plow allocation to loco

8=

The bricking machines should be designed new to make them 3 or 4 times more rigid, I refer more particularly to the frame - There is a great many improvements for Convergence can be used - 3" is the best bricks =

The walk way between the bricks should be at least 4 feet clear + not 6 inches as at Edison -

The buckets should be 50% larger to hold the same bricks as at Edison and I am not sure but rods

9

should be used from chain to
 chain between the buckets
 the later being spread
 apart - also the ~~same~~
~~time~~ time of a brick being in
 oven should be increased
 from 1 hour & 20 minutes
 to 2 hours than we can
 use a lower temperature,

The Muck mixing Kettles should
 hold instead of 900 lbs
 as at Edison should hold
 2 or 3 ton + have high sides
 to prevent frthing -
 There should be 2 or 3
 Room melting Kettles Each

10


holding twice as much as at
 Edison -

Mixers as at Edison steel hoppers
 for spreaders & plows - spreader
 & plows chilled - larger better
 protected bearings - oil cooling
 in gear -


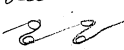
Dryer at mixer same as Dryer
 No 2 at Edison -

95+96 - both having
 flighters, buckets same
 as at Edison

The Crushing plant + Dryer
to be exact duplicate of
Cement plant -

Rock stock house same as
Cement but only $\frac{1}{2}$ capacity
+ simple belt conveyor at
bottom with chutes like
at Edison + top to have
the  method of

spreading in piles -
shoved $\frac{1}{2}$ of way as in
Cement as strong heat
will be required + powerful
Exhaustion - Driedland
is a wet climate

No Elevators use Cement
belt conveyors + 
distributors, getting the
 high enough to
spout down to cover a
large area as in Duster
house at Cement works

The 5 Highs will become a
Cement except crushing
face 12" instead of 6"
+ Corrugation twice as wide
+ twice as deep - ~~is~~
These rolls will take $\frac{1}{2}$
understuff hence screen
over Dryer should be

13

arranged so only this size
goes through -

Dundonald ore is very
Easily crushed +
= 5 Highs 1 of which is a
spare will be ample -
with a heavy feed only
 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{3}{4}$ thick =

Dundonald ore change
to say appears to make
no doubt = there is no
false ore only quartz
gangue which does not
make doubt so ~~no~~

14

Blower or cleaner house
will be necessary =

With Crude ore 35 @ 40% -

Each Centrifugal Magnetic
Separator 24" belt = 3 in bank
so as to run 3 times over -
should do 20 tons hour
of crude - ^{5000 tons only in the 20 hours} this is 250 tons
hour - so 15 banks of 3
Each should be ample -

after magnetite taken out it will
leave say 4250 tons to go to the
Hematite separators - this is
215 tons hour - there are
8 magnets in a bank so stuff is
run over 8 times Each bank -
8 to 10 inch face of magnet will give

1000 lbs per hour -
 as there is 480 000 lbs per hour
 it will require 480 banks of
 8 each - These can be arranged
 in 4 Rows as the building
 will not be long

The Hematite magnets can be
 cast in one piece + plates put
 on for ends so as to permit spool
 slipped over - Cast steel same
 as used by Water people ok -

This is the most expensive part
 of the plant - I have not
 the figures at hand but think
 that magnets for both kinds
 ore will require 5 to 750 Horse
 power

I think the specific gravity
 of cinder ore will be about
 4 - hence, each chunk will
 weigh 25% more than rock
 at Edison - The 5 ft rolls
 should take a 4 ton chunk
 easily -

All the conveyors at both
 plants run with Motors
 Only Crushing Rolls - Mixers,
 Picking Overs run direct
 from bins -

17

The Main line RR should be built as cheaply as possible side hill cuts - possibly a small RR steam shovel would pay for itself + be afterwards used for stripping = wooden bridges will ~~cost~~ ^{be} as timber below is cheap there -

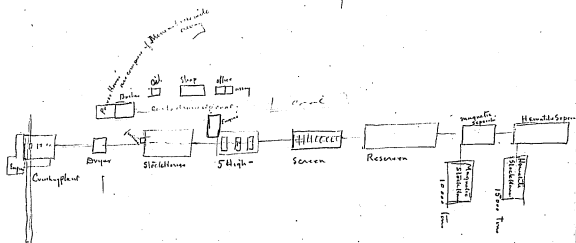
Possibly if those saw mills or price too high or capacity small - we could buy timber land + put up one of those Holy terror American saw mills + cut our own timber -

18

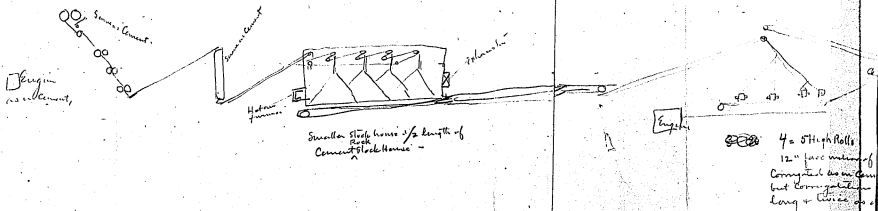
Ultimately we shall probably erect other mills + utilize the water power along the Road - Transmitt. to the Mills + to Bay of Reven all the power required - Then the Cellis engine can be sold they will bring 75% of their price as nothing costs them -

[FILMED IN SECTIONS]

1	2
---	---



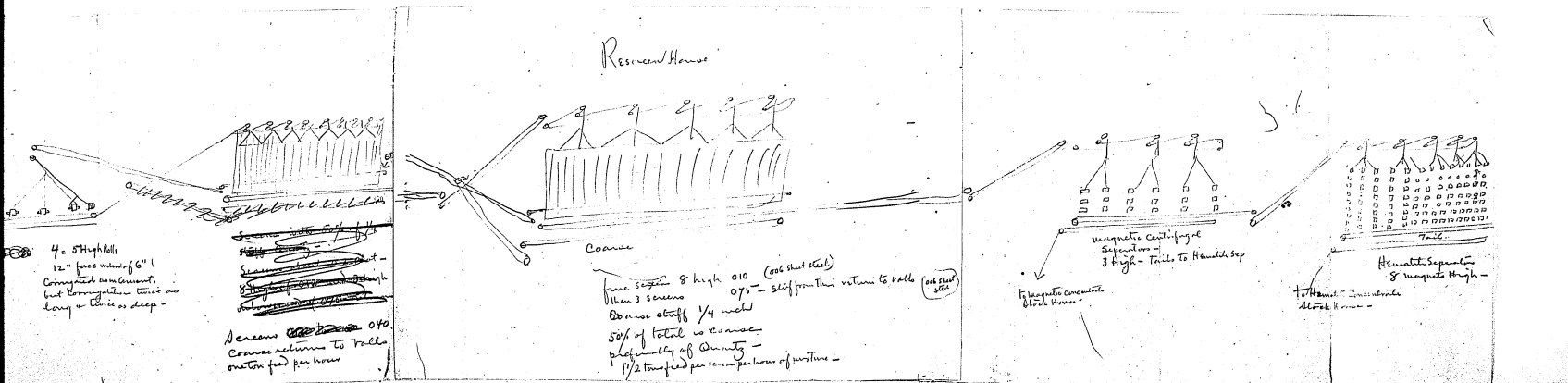
Dundeland Mill -

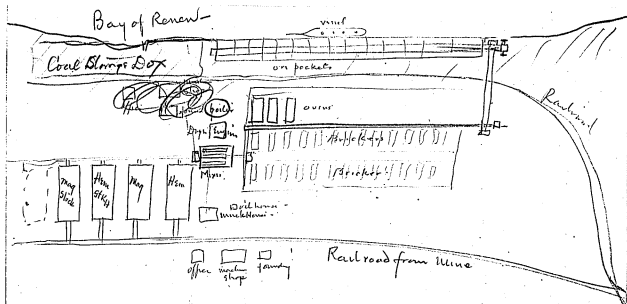


[FILMED IN SECTIONS]

1

2





Bricking Shipping Plant at Fjord of Renew
 20 miles from mine

REFORM CLUB,
233 FIFTH AVENUE.

Nov 12, 1900

Friend Randolph

Please put the
enclosed letter away safely
so Mr. Edison can see it
upon his return. It is very
important

Truly yours
H. C. Dick

[ENCLOSURE]

Grand Hotel, Stockholm,

24th February, 1900.

Dear Sir,

I am instructed to inform you that Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Wallace, as a Board, have appointed Mr. Francis Hungerford Pollin, Manager of the Syndicate at a Salary of £300 per annum to date from 15th instant.

With reference to my previous letter to you on the subject of Dunderland and Messrs. Dünford & Elliott, the latter informed us that they had been offered an option on the Dunderland property, as I have already informed you, and that the option was to expire on 15th inst. and the terms involved payment as follows:-

- (1) £5000 cash to be paid in Stockholm on Feb. 15th
- (2) £1000 per month from July 1 to Dec. 1, 1900 (making another £6000. (but to come off the purchase price £167,600))
- (3) £56,667 cash to be paid on Dec. 31, 1900.
- (4) £100,000 to be on mortgage for 6 months when it

could be called up by the owner, Consul Persson. They informed us that if we would not take it up and give them the commission referred to in my last that they had no intention of letting, despite the offer, to lease the property and would do something else.

They came up with their solicitor and Professor Houe to our office on Wednesday 14th, and had an interview of several hours at which Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Wallace, Mr.

[ENCLOSURE]

and we can relinquish it at any time.

£56,667. to be paid in cash, if option exercised, during April 1901 or before if we desire.

£100,000. to be on mortgage with amortisation, Principal & interest @ 5%, to be paid in 10 years in 20 equal yearly payments from April 1. 1901.

We are sure the above conditions are the best Consul Persson would give. He would not listen to shares or royalty. We get the mining rights, also laws for railways to Mos. (this is freehold), some laws forming municipalities statutes, water rights. As far as we can judge so far the most important clauses are certainly in order. This will be proved before we pay any money. We have engaged a leading Norwegian lawyer in Christiania to investigate. We have been for Christiania tomorrow night. There being hundreds of concessions the documents have to be sent from Helmsborg and also from the North which takes time but we expect to examine on Tuesday at latest. It may take 2 days. If concluded satisfactory we will pay over £5000. Mr Pollen & myself sign the Contract the ^{main} terms of which have been approved by wire from London. Mr Pollen & Dr. Lehmann will then go on to inland to get more especially information of the climatic conditions etc. in winter, and return to London to report. Dr. Lehmann says he should be ready

[ENCLOSURE]

to start coming on June 1. We have been making
enquiries here about diamond drills. They could of
let us have 3 or at the most 4 hand drills.
Please be good enough to ask Mr. Edison to supply Dr.
Schwinn with full particulars as to making Venetian
arms.

I will meet you and Mr. Edison - copy of contract
of completed as soon as it is ready.

Yours faithfully,
Edw. Beazley

Secretary

Edison Drilling Equipment Co.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

*Temporary Offices, 189, Fleet Street,
London, S. C.*

15th March, 1900.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
ORANGE,
NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

We beg to enclose copies of the following:-
Contract signed by Consul Persson as Seller and ourselves
as buyers relating to an option to purchase his mining rights,
expropriations for railway, water rights, etc in connection
with the Dunderland properties. Also copy of opinion of
lawyer engaged by us in Cristiania to examine the titles.
Also copy of agreement between ourselves and Messrs Dunford
& Elliott of Newcastle-on-Tyne by which they stand aside and
allow us to arrange the option and also give up the formation
of the Scandinavian, Spanish, Portuguese, Algerian and
Tunis Companies unless again called upon by us.

Mr Dick has no doubt shown you any correspondence
which may have passed between us on the Dunderland question
by which you will see that we were obliged to act promptly

(2)

so that we might fall in with your wishes to secure the property ourselves.

Capt: F.H.Pollen, (who has been appointed Manager of the Syndicate), Dr Lehmann, and myself went over to Sweden on the 17th of last month, and arranged the terms and signed the Contract on behalf of the Syndicate after we had made an investigation in Cristiania on the validity of the titles. The \$5,000 has been paid, and Capt: Pollen and Dr Lehmann are now up at Dunderland and are expected back at the end of the month. I returned here last Sunday spending a day in Berlin to see Mr Bergmann and Mr Seubel, and also to make some enquiries on diamond drilling.

It will be necessary to have everything ready to bore and make a systematic survey by the 1st June next, and we are getting estimates from Stockholm and Germany for drilling by contract. We would be much obliged if you would give us some information as to what you consider would be the best mode of procedure in this boring, and whether with hand or steam drills. Dr Lehmann will also require to know in what way to concentrate his samples of hematite. Perhaps you will send over an apparatus. You will see from the terms of the contract that it will be to our advantage to come to some definite decision, after we have begun the survey, as soon as possible.

(5).

We are much obliged for the Hematite Briquettes which arrived just before we left for Sweden. We at once bored holes in one of them and sent the powder to be analysed. The result is somewhat disappointing:-

Iron 65.90 per cent.

Phosphorus 0.061 " "

Hoping you have completely recovered your health,

Yours faithfully,

E.H. Beagle

Secretary.

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \overline{) 340} \\ \underline{150} \\ 190 \\ \underline{150} \\ 40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 = 51 \\ 65 = 425 \\ 66 = 34 \\ 67 = 255 \end{array}$$

$$37 \overline{) 320} (8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \overline{) 320} (37 \\ \underline{255} \\ 65 \\ \underline{575} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \overline{) 50} (37 \\ \underline{192} \\ 108 \\ \underline{897} \\ 183 \\ \underline{1425} \\ 412 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 510 \\ \underline{85} \\ 425 \end{array}$$

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

*Temporary Offices, 189, Fleet Street,
London, E.C.*

March 20th 1900.

Herman E. Dick, Esq.,
154, Lake Street,
CHICAGO.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of 12th instant is to hand, from which it would appear that Mr Edison has recovered from his recent illness, which we are glad to hear.

Mr Pollen and Dr Lehmann have left Mo and are now on their way back to London.

In view of the fact that it will before long be necessary to obtain fresh capital, perhaps by the formation of a larger company, Mr Lawrence has instructed me to work up information on various subjects where the applicability of the Edison Crushing process might come in.

It would be a favour if you would request Mr Mallory to furnish us with any particulars he may have as to the following:-

1. **CEMENT.** What is the consistency of the particular Cement rock which Mr Edison intends to treat in America, and where is it to be found? Where lies the chief advantage in

(2)

using the Edison Crushing Rolls, and what is the saving in fuel etc.,;

2. GOLD. What are the advantages of dry crushing? Can the product be treated successfully by the Cyanide Process?

3. ZINC. What is the consistency of the Zinc ore for the treatment of which the Edison Process is especially adapted? Where do the New Jersey Zinc Company expect to find their greatest saving?

4. BRIQUETTES. Have any tests been carried out by Blast Furnaces on the Edison Briquettes since that of the Crane Iron Works in January 1897? How much fuel is required to smelt Edison Ore as compared to other ores?

5. MESAABA ORE. What is the respective value of Mesaaba Ore, Hard and Soft? In what respect does the former differ from the latter as regards quality?

I would be much obliged if you could supply me with information on these points at your earliest convenience, as we have now reached a point where general statements will be of little use. We shall have to show why the Edison Process should be used in preference to others.

Yours faithfully,

E. H. Beazley

Secretary.

MACUIRE & BAUCUS,

LONDON,
2 WARWICK COURT,
HIGH HOLBORN, W. C.
CABLE ADDRESS "GOURNHOOD."

44 PINE STREET,

NEW YORK, March 28, 1900.

SUBJECT _____

Mr. Heiman Dick,
Reform Club,
New York City.

My dear Sir:-

I send you herewith, as requested, statement of the information which we desire from Mr. Edison in reference to the Australian Gold ore Mines near Coolgardie, known as "Pug" gold ore. We would like the letters, etc., relating to this matter, addressed to Messrs. F. L. Roudebush and Maguire & Baucus jointly. We would like to have Mr. Edison give us the following:-

1. - A letter stating the basis on which he will grant to us and our associates the exclusive right to use his special process of reducing gold ore similar to the sample submitted to him and known as "Pug," for the district near Coolgardie, Australia, from which said ore was taken, together with the right to use such of the ore-crushing machines owned by your London Co., as are required for the proper operation of this process

The letter we desire is simply a confirmation of the verbal proposition of Mr. Edison to Mr. Roudebush, Maguire and myself and should state the minimum amount of working cash capital required to secure the mines in question and for the erection and operation of the proposed plant.

2. - A statement showing approximately the cost of erecting the necessary plant for working the ore by Mr. Edison's process, giving in detail (as far as possible) the cost of material, labor, transportation, etc. and the time which would probably be required to have said plant completed and in operation. If Mr. Edison prefers, he can base his es-

Mr. H.P. (2)

timate upon the cost of a plant erected in New Jersey, stating the average rate of wages, cost of material, etc., and we can then work out for ourselves what would be the approximate cost of the same plant erected in Australia under the conditions there prevailing.

3. - Approximately the cost per ton of working this ore by the proposed process with the proposed plant, also the proportion of gold which is saved by this process.

I send herewith, for your information, a letter received by me from Mr. Roudebush, giving his understanding of Mr. Edison's proposition and also a general statement of the special information which he desires, in order to present the matter to his London associates. In case Mr. Edison is not prepared to give all the data at this time, Mr. Roudebush would like to have Mr. Edison write a letter (by the next mail if possible), stating the results of his experiments made upon the sample of ore submitted to him. This letter can be sent to me here or it can be mailed direct to Mr. Roudebush, c/o Maguire & Bancus, #5 Warwick Court, High Holborn, London, W.C., England. If the other data is ready so that you can take it with you when you sail on the 10th, it will be in time. It is advisable that the arrangement be formally approved by your company in London, but, as you are to be in London yourself, that can be arranged after your arrival.

Thanking you for your courtesy,

Very truly yours,

A. S. Bancus

[ENCLOSURE]

New York, March 27, 1900.

Messrs. Maguire & Baucus,
44 Pine St., City.

Dear Sirs:-

Confirming our verbal understanding in reference to the Australian "Pug" Gold Ore proposition in which we are jointly interested, would state that my understanding of the arrangement with Mr. Edison is as follows:-

After the actual cash investment has received 20% dividends per year, the balance of the net profits is to be divided - $1/3$ to Mr. Edison and the owners of the Patents on the Ore Crushing devices ~~used~~ used, the other $2/3$ to go to ourselves and associates.

I am very sorry that my business compels me to sail for London to-morrow, as I would have liked to have seen Mr. Edison before I left. I have, however, ordered a quantity of ore sent to me in London and, as soon as the same is received, will forward the same to Mr. Edison for experiment. This ore is about the average as it lies in the bed. As soon as possible I would like you to secure from Mr. Edison a written confirmation of this arrangement and his estimates as to the cost per ton of working this ore and of the cost of the plant required, and, as soon as same is received, I will at once arrange for the necessary capital and will probably go myself to Australia in order to secure the proper concessions and to see that the enterprise is started on the right lines.

In case Mr. Edison is not prepared to give full estimates as to the cost of the treatment of the average ore, I would like you to secure a letter from him (in time for the next mail if possible), stating the results of his experiments with the sample of ore which I submitted to him. I desire this letter so that I can submit it to my London associates so that when the final estimates are submitted, all arrangements will have been perfected for immediately organizing the company.

Yours very truly, *W. H. Maguire*

Beazley

March 29, 1900.

1st. The Hematite briquettes were made on 2nd machines, and before we had final machine done, whereby we got lower phosphorous, it was made to show you that we had got a binder for the Hematite, as good as for the Magnetite. We have very little ore left but will send you some Hematite Concentrate from last machine.

2nd. The phosphorous runs fairly even in Dunderland ores, but some are finer grained than others, hence the phosphorous will be higher in some than in others, on account of this fine condition, but we mixed all and got .035 P and 67 Fe and I think that we shall easily keep this assay up and perhaps do better. With one of the big denovits, I think we can bring it down to twenty thousandths phosphorous.

3rd. I made inquiry today and find Zinc Companies have been crushing ore in their new mill for the last ~~three months~~ ^{three months}, but as they have not got their water concentrating plant ready, they only can take care of a few hundred tons daily, which they ship to another works for concentration.

4th. We have had a very hard time getting necessary materials for getting our Orden plant and houses ready, but now we have 75 houses done and everything is ready except a lot of wheels, which makers promise in ten days. If we are not disappointed, we shall be running April 15th.

5th. I hope Lehman will be able to procure all the data that I asked for in re Dunderland.

6th. Regarding Diamond Drilling, we paid \$3 per foot for 1 3/4 inch core, hard Limestone you should be able to get it done for

that if not lower. It does not make any difference to us if they use a hand or power drill, as the price is per foot, but it does make a great difference how much core they produce. They might for instance drill 300 feet and only save 150 feet of core. The balance going all ground up, and ^{this only refers to boring in, not cementing} ~~cycles go~~ in water & mud. [^] The mud can be saved, however, for each section, so you should make them guarantee that in every five feet, there must be atleast enough good core in each section of 5 ft. ^{To make} ~~at~~ say 2 ft. long, and that the mud must also be recovered for that section. Be sure that the core and mud after drying, for each section is put together in boxes and marked in two or more places, say "Section 8 - 152 ft. 6 inches to 157 ft. 4 1/2 inches and so on."

7th. The only thing that we want to know really, is that the ore extends to a reasonable depth. It would be an extraordinary departure from all know experience, if bodies of such great length and width, and standing at such angles, should have little extension in depth. I think you will find that the ore is still there at 1000 feet.

8th. When you assay the cores, don't break them all up, but cut out a slice from the sides only. Regarding the mud. Dry it, then mix the whole from each 5 ft. section, and assay it separately from cores of that section. The sections may be more or less than 5 ft. according to drill used.

9th. The only chemical assay necessary, will be for the iron and Phosphorus.

(10) I can not see the necessity of putting down more than two drill holes on one body, one hole in the middle and one near the end. There are 3 or 4 large bodies, and 4 to 8 holes should be sufficient. Four would satisfy me.

(11th. The ore dips at an angle in most cases, and it might be best to put the drill in such a position that assuming the angle kept nearly constant, that the drill would go through Limestone down to a or 500 feet and enter the ore, should the angle change, then drill would strike it further down, should it not strike it at this depth, you could then drill a new hole from this data that would strike it.. Drilling in Limestone is much easier, quicker and cheaper than in the Hematite. However, I may be mistaken about this, but I am told that drilling in specular ore in our Lake region is hard on diamonds.

12th. If along the vein there is a low spot, this would give you a shorter hole, as the contour of the hills have no relation to the vein.

13th. I should like to have Lehman take some deflections of the magnetic needle the usual distance from the ground and then go up a tree or double ladder, or put up some poles and take deflections as far away from the ground as he can get. If there is not much difference in deflections, you may be sure the depth is very great. This with drill holes data, can be made useful all over the mines after drilling is finished.

14th. Of course I would like to have 5 or 6 tons of ore; some from each of the sample trenches for experimental purposes when con-

structing the working separators for the Magnetite and Hematite.
This I suppose you can easily procure when you start drills.

15th. I think you should send authorization for construction of full sized machines. They will have to be built at Laboratory. The Magnetite will cost about \$400.00. The Hematite requires a lot of patterns and special things and may cost 12 to \$1500.00 or more. The Laboratory charges only cost and do not make any profits from Laboratory work.

16th. Regarding an assay device for Leman to work Hematite, I will try and set up something that will serve his purpose, and ship to you at London when you can forward.

17th. I have read the Option Contract. Would like to know how the Vendor got his title, is it a concession forever or a limited government grant? Must royalty be paid government? What mine be worked to hold concession etc. I see in contract Vendor is to turn over Licensee, if he holds in under a license, what is nature of license? would like a little more information on the title question. What must be done to keep "licensee" intact?

18th. About railway, What rights do we get and forests etc. and what are the obligations?

19th. These prior licensees title should be looked up well, for the moment real work goes on, they will have something big to fight for, and then we shall have a world of trouble. Its been my experience.

Yours,

Edison

(Copy)

March 29th, 1900.

Dear Mr. Lawrence:-

Your cable--"Kindly cable whether Ogden Mill running. If not, when definitely expected. Also if Zinc Mill success. Mail full particulars; important."-- just received, and we have replied--"Zinc Mill been running satisfactorily several weeks except one section not ready. Ogden Mill will start middle April."-- Which now beg to confirm.

The Mill at Ogden is fully 98% ready for work. We are being held up waiting for castings, which we are having made in several places, and have received over Half of them, and expect to receive the balance in the next week or ten days. So unless something very unexpected happens, we will be in operation by the middle of April. Everything is in first class shape, and we should make a fine record during our next run.

The Zinc Mill has been running steadily since about early in January; not running, however, their Dryer or 3 High Rolls, they also have been delayed in the receipt of castings, which are very hard to get promptly at present. The Zinc people say that they are very much pleased with the working of the machinery, and have been unable to get enough ore to the Mill to in any way test our machinery this, however, due to the lack of sufficient Mining facilities, which they are at present increasing.

We hope to be in a position to cable you within the next thirty days that everything is running satisfactorily at the Ogden plant.

(Copy)

March 29th, 1900.

Mr. Lawrence #2.

Mr. Edison joins me in extending kindest regards to you.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) W. S. Mallory

Mr. Joseph Lawrence,
168 Fleet Street,
London, Eng.

Copy.

LONDON,

March 29th 1900.

To the Directors of the
EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.
189, Fleet Street, E.C.

Gentlemen,

re Dunderland Option.

In accordance with your instructions, Dr Lehmann, Mr Beazley and myself proceeded to Stockholm on the 16th of last month and purchased an option over the Dunderland properties from Consul Persson, of Helsingborg, on the following terms, which, with certain stipulations, were embodied in a formal Contract (copy of which is hereto annexed):-

1. Immediate cash payment of \$5,000.
2. \$1,000 per month from 1st July to 31st December, 1900, making \$6,000 in addition to the \$5,000 down; the option to be declared before March 31st 1901, but it may be relinquished at any time before that date on forfeit of moneys paid.
3. Purchase price fixed at \$166,667, from which would be deducted the \$11,000 previously paid for the option.
4. During the month of April, 1901, \$55,667 to be paid in cash. The remaining \$100,000 to be paid by mortgage bonds on the properties and rights sold, bearing interest at 5 per cent, with amortisation in 20 equal half-yearly payments, the first to be due 1st October 1901 and the last April 1st 1911.

TITLES.

----- We then proceeded to Christiania to investigate the titles and instructed Høiesteretsadvokat Johnny Ramm to examine same on behalf of the Syndicate.

There are 641 mining claims of which 292 are "Utmaal" and a clause has been inserted in the Contract that the Vendor will

do all in his power to have the remainder measured as "Utmaal" during the coming summer.

The property includes the land expropriated for the rail-way, about 185 acres of freehold land at Guldesmevik, and the water-rights at Benfossen and on the Dunderland river and its tributaries.

Mr Johnny Ramm having reported to us that he had examined the papers and documents and found them to be in order, Mr Beazley and myself signed the Contract on behalf of the Syndicate, and paid over the stipulated sum of £5,000 to Consul Persson.

Dr Lehmann and myself then proceeded to Dunderland, and beg to report as follows:-

DUNDERLAND.

CLIMATE.

----- The past winter appears to have been an exceptionally severe one. The snow fall seems to be very variable. At the time of our inspection it lay on the ground from 5 to 6 feet deep, but this we were informed was unusual.

TEMPERATURE.

----- The minimum temperature during our stay was $6\frac{1}{2}$ deg: ^{+21° Fahr.} Centigrade below zero. As a rule the fjord is frozen over for about 15 to 20 miles, the ice being about 1 ft to 18 inches thick. We think there would be no difficulty in keeping it open.

The river was entirely frozen over with ice about 1 meter thick including the Falls, and transportation on the river appears to be impossible during the winter months. There is however a good flow of water under the ice amply sufficient for water-power. There were no ice gorges, and the river apparently never floods.

The water in the fjord is very deep and presents no difficulties to navigation.

(8).

On the whole the climate and the conditions prevailing do not appear to offer any serious impediment to the continuous working of the mines.

RAILWAY.

The contour of the country is favourable to the building of a railway.

TIMBER.

There is a plentiful supply of 6 to 8 inch timber all over the valley. The Government Saw Mill can furnish larger timber if ordered in the autumn for the following summer. All timber has to be bought except that on expropriated or freshhold land.

LABOUR.

Boat building forms the staple industry of the district. All labour that may be required, both skilled and unskilled, can be easily obtained. No labour troubles of any sort need be anticipated.

MINING LAWS.

There are several points in the Norwegian Mining Laws to which we should like to draw your attention. The only one which we need emphasize here is that, as former owners of the property, the Norwegian Government have certain rights which will probably have to be compounded for by payment of a small royalty.

TRANSPORT.

Any transport necessary for the forthcoming exploration work can be readily obtained.

COST OF BORING AND EXPLORATION ON DEPOSITS.

BORING.

We have obtained estimates from two boring companies (one from Stockholm and the other from Berlin) for boring 1800 meters

(4).

with diamond drills.

We recommend that the estimate of the Stockholm Company should be accepted.

The total costs of a thorough and complete investigation of the districts concerned we approximately put at the following figures:-

Boring	£3,000
Trenching, blasting, and other mining operations.....	2,500
Building of houses, reservoirs, transport etc., Surveyors salaries and expenses.....	2,500
Total	<u>£ 8,000.</u>

The work can be started at any time after the beginning of May, and all arrangements have been made to enable this to be carried out.

I have engaged Mr Ritsert, a German engineer, and Mr Michaelson, a Norwegian engineer, as assistants (together with Mr Jeffery) to Dr Lehmann during the summer. The former at a salary of £6-10/- per month and necessary expenses, and the latter at £2-3⁵/- per month, but no allowance for expenses.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) F. H. Pollen

Manager.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

*Temporary Offices, 189, Fleet Street,
London, E.C.*

3rd April, 1900.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
ORANGE, New Jersey, U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

We are much obliged for your cable of Thursday last from which we are glad to see that the New Jersey Zinc Company's Mill has been running satisfactorily for some time, except one section which was not ready, and that you expected to start up at Orden the middle of this month.

We now beg to confirm our cable of date which read as follows:-

"Lehmann sails to-morrow for New York to see you before starting Dunderland survey".

Mr Pollen and Dr Lehmann have just returned from a brief inspection of the Dunderland district, and a copy of the report is enclosed. By this you will see that the cost of a thorough survey will be considerable. In this connection we beg to refer you to our letter to Mr Mallory of the 28th ult.

It is clear that our Syndicate must soon obtain some fresh working capital in order to carry on the investigation and

(8)

also to make the necessary payments for the option in terms of the Contract, copy of which is in your possession; and then should these results prove satisfactory, to form a large Company to work the property.

When we call a Meeting of our Members and place before them the necessity of obtaining fresh working capital, our Directors must be in a position to point to facts accomplished. That is to say (among other points):-

1. The undoubted success of the concentration of the Dunderland ore, both as to iron and phosphorus. (An analysis of a briquette sent over here recently showed 55.90 % iron and 0.051 % phosphorus, as against your figures 56% iron and 0.018 % phosphorus.
2. What progress has been made with the Mill at Ogden, and what definite results have been achieved.
3. The results of the running of the New Jersey Zinc Plant.
4. Progress being made with the Cement Mill.

As personal interviews are so much more satisfactory than cabling and letter writing, we are sending over Dr Lehmann so that he may obtain from you the latest information which at this stage it is necessary for us to have; and also to become thoroughly familiar with your method of concentrating the hematite ore. He will also be able to lay before you details of the deposits at Dunderland.

From the terms of the Contract you will see that it is most desirable that there should be the least possible delay in coming to a decision as to the value and extent of the deposits,

(8)

the payments of £1,000 per month beginning from 1st July.

In view of this fact if you would kindly furnish Dr Lehmann with the information he may require, and render him such assistance whereby he may be the sooner enabled to return and commence his operations in Norway, you will greatly oblige.

Yours faithfully,
EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

E. H. Bayley

Secretary.

HERMAN ERNEST DICK
154 LAKE STREET
CHICAGO

April 5, 1900.

My dear Edison:

I this morning received the following
cable:

"Lehman sailed yesterday for New York."
Obsession."

I presume he is coming over to talk the Norwegian
matter over with you.

The new shares of the N. A. T. & T. Co.
will not be ready until about the 10th or 11th inst
as the Western Bank Note Co. has had a strike on
their hands, but as soon as they are ready 500
shares will be sent you, which you can turn over
to our friend, remitting the money to the Company.

Sincerely yours,

H. E. Dick

F. M. DICKENSON,
SECRETARY.

F. M. Dickenson

The Broken Hill Proprietary Co. Ltd.

*file 320 Collins Street
Melbourne 2th April 1900*

" 172

Coalgardie

Thomas A. Edison Esq:
Valley Road

Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:

Referring to my letter of 20th ulto. owing to the disorganized coastal arrangements between Adelaide and Sydney through Quarantine restrictions we have been unable to catch the s.s. "Alameda" with the box of Ore Samples. The case however is now on the way to Sydney, and will be sent on by the very first opportunity.

Yours truly:

F. M. Dickenson
Secretary.

Copy

April 10, 1900.

"Private"

My Dear Dick:

Before we show anything, they should give evidence that they can or have secured mineral rights from the government for the whole of the deposit. They might secure enough for this one mill, and privately get hold of a large amount in addition privately hoping to pirate the machinery and go ahead or hold it to sell. After I have made other tests and am sure of the quality of the material, we should work the thing up, and before giving the process away, have our men sent to Coolgardie to see that they turn over and have secured all the deposits of this kind of ore.

All I want from the London Syndicate is the right to use any patents they have or may have on screening, as no crushing machinery is necessary. I think 1/3 of what we get is fair.

Yours,



April 10, 1900.

My Dear Dick:

In reply to Mr. Bacus statement that I agreed that after the actual cash had received 20%, that the division should be $1/3$ to Edison and $2/3$ to Roudebush and others. I would say that he is quite mistaken, and has entirely misunderstood me. In the conversation we had, I told him that the above was the terms I made for the Ortiz Mine Grant people in New Mexico, but that in the Coolhardie scheme, I had to consult you, and as I wanted to use one or two things belonging to the London Syndicate, I could not make any terms until I saw you, and you had arranged with the London Syndicate to get rights. Mr. Roudebush will remember this conversation. My impression is that after the cash or founders shares have received 20%, the balance of the profit should be paid half to us, from which we will arrange to pay the London Syndicate and $1/2$ to Roudebush and associates, from which they can pay the underwriters etc. I think this only a fair division.

* Yours,

[ENCLOSURE]

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this day of
B Y & B E T W E E N THOMAS R. EDISON and HERMANN E. DICK
parties of the first part and FRANK L. ROUEBUSH, FRANK Z.
MAGUIRE and JOSEPH D. BAUCUS parties of the second part WHEREAS
the parties of the first part own and control a process for the
treatment of gold ore known as pug AND WHEREAS the parties of the
second part are desirous of operating this said process and
patents in Australia NOW THEREFORE IT IS HEREBY AGREED as follows:-

1. THAT the parties of the second part shall cause to be
furnished to the parties of the first part bulk samples not less
than 40 lbs. and more if possible within two (2) months from the
date of this agreement.
2. THE parties of the first part agree to make a test on
the quantity above mentioned conditional on the parties of the
second part satisfying the parties of the first part that they
have contracted with substantial persons to form a Company for
working the said process with a working capital to be provided of
not less than Sixty thousand pounds (£60,000).
3. IT will be understood that the formation of such
Company and the provision of such working capital shall be sub-
ject to the demonstration of such process being satisfactory in
every way to the engineer or engineers appointed by the parties of
the second part to inspect it on their behalf.
4. Provided that the demonstration of the process is
satisfactory to the engineer or engineers of the parties of the
second part then the parties of the second part shall form or
cause to be formed within six (6) months from the date thereof

[ENCLOSURE]

-2-

a Company to work said process said Company to have a cash working capital of sixty thousand pounds (£60,000) AND IT IS HEREBY AGREED that those who subscribe such capital shall receive a preferential dividend of 20% in each year, such preferential dividend to be accumulative. After the payment of said 20% in each year a balance of the nett profits of said Company are to be divided equally between the parties of the first part and the parties of the second part.

THE true intent and meaning of the foregoing is that in the Company to be formed preferred shares shall be created to the extent of Sixty Thousand pounds (£60,000) which shall carry a preferential cumulative dividend of 20%. The remainder of the capital of said Company shall be in the form of deferred shares and shall be allotted equally between the parties of the first part and the parties of the second part, such deferred shares to be entitled to the balance of the nett profits less income tax earned by the Company after the payment of the aforesaid 20%.

5. THE parties of the first part shall take out at their own expense and transfer to the parties of the second part or their nominees all Australasian patents covering the process and all improvements that shall be made thereon by the parties of the first part.

6. THE Company to be formed by the parties of the second part shall order from the parties of the first part a working plant to have a capacity of not less than One thousand (1,000) tons a day. Said plant shall be designed by Thomas A. Edison and be furnished by the parties of the first part at cost price

[ENCLOSURE]

-3-

f.o.b. New York the parties of the first part to furnish an expert engineer to erect it in Australia at the expense of the Company to be formed by the parties of the second part.

7. THOMAS A. EDISON agrees to act as Consulting engineer giving such time as he is able to give in assisting the Company until the plant is in practical working condition it being understood however that Thomas A. Edison does not agree to visit Australia and that consultations shall be at his laboratory, Orange, New Jersey, U.S.A.

8. WHILE the parties of the second part intend to and will take all reasonable precautions to assure themselves of the bona fides and financial ability of the persons with whom they contract to form the Company above mentioned and to provide the working capital yet from circumstances that might arise not now to be foreseen or from other reasons beyond their control the persons referred to above might fail to form such Company and to provide such working capital and in this event provided always that the parties of the first part have signified in writing that they are satisfied with the persons named to them by the parties of the second part or in the event of the parties of the second part not being able to obtain concessions for the working of the pug deposits, the parties of the second part shall not be liable for damages to the parties of the first part because of the persons with whom they have contracted to form the Company above mentioned and to provide the working capital failing to carry out the agreement.

9. IN the event of the demonstration of process not being

[ENCLOSURE]

-4-

to the satisfaction of the engineer or engineers referred to
in Clause 3, then this agreement shall be null and void and neither
of the parties shall have any claim against the other;

Witness to the signatures

of THOMAS A. EDISON and
HERMANN E. DICK.

[ENCLOSURE]

April 10 1900 Filed #11
Dues

The following is an estimate for a plant of light steel bolted construction, ready for erection, with engines, boilers and separating machines, one 60 ton steam shovel, one 40 ton steam shovel, two locomotives, one mile of track, switches etc. Small machine shop with tools to keep mill in repairs, all F.O.B. New York City. Such plant to excavate and deliver, and the mill to run and have a capacity to separate 2000 tons of "ore" daily, as per sample furnished me by Mr. Roudsbush and under conditions of environment described by Mr. Roudsbush. The cost of this plant F.O.B. will be approximately \$247,000. As it is of bolted construction, its erection will not be expensive, from the wages paid at Coolcardie as given me by Mr. Roudsbush, I should say that outside of the positioning of the shovels and cost of railroad, it should not exceed \$15,000. On account of lack of information about climatic conditions, I can not say if the erection of drying sheds are essential, but I must have the ore dry, and if the ore can not be dried naturally in open air, drying sheds must be erected with heated draught passing over the ore. A similar shed holding 15,000 tons is used at one of my mills and cost \$10,000.

The approximate weight of mill and machinery is about 2200 tons.

I have estimated the cost of running such a plant 312 days in the year averaging 235 days, and an average output for 235 days of 1300 tons out of the 2000 ton capacity. Taking the wages as given me by Mr. Roudsbush as those paid at Coolcardie with coal at \$10 per ton, the wage account will amount to \$124,644. This includes machinist in shop for repairs.

The fuel, supplies, repair materials and wear \$82,680.
Sinking fund for amortisement \$24,000; thus we arrive at a total

of:	Wages	\$124,644
	Supplies & Repairs	\$ 82,680
	Sinking Fund	\$ 24,000
		<u>\$231,324</u>

[ENCLOSURE]

If we assume the dead cost of the plant running has been \$325,000, then if the founders shares are to receive 20% on this sum, it will call for \$65,000, bringing the total to \$390,000. If we assume 1800 ton for 285 days as the output of the plant, the total will be \$13000 tons.


My tests have shown that 75 per cent of the gold can be recovered if the sample furnished me by Mr. Roudoush correctly represents the conditions of the material. Mr. Roudoush also stated that in no event would the ore average less than \$6 per ton but as he may not be certain as to this, I will assume that it assays \$3 per ton of 2000; 75 per cent of this would be 2.25 net or \$1,154,000 annually, subtracting Founders profits and cost of operation leaves \$387,926, as the yearly profits to the promoters. There will be of course no difficulty at all in putting up larger ^{size} mills or mills of this size, providing there is enough put ore to supply them.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

Temporary Offices, 189, Fleet Street,

London, E.C.

 11th April, 1900.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
ORANGE,
N. J. U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

Your Memorandum of 29th March has been received for which we are much obliged. We note what you say with regard to the phosphorus. We hope that the Zinc Company will shortly be able to test the full capacity of the new crushers, and that you may be in a position to start up at Ogden on the 15th as expected.

Dr Lehmann is by this time with you and we think that you will find that he has with him the data you wished to have about Dunderland. He has also particulars of the cost of Diamond Drilling by the Stockholm Company, and will be able to discuss the method of boring and assaying of corals which you advise.

The point about authorisation for the construction of full sized concentrating machines has our attention, and we may be able to give the required authority soon after Mr Dick's arrival.

With reference to the option contract. Dr Lehmann was with

(8)

us during the negotiations and will be able to give you information should any further questions occur to you on the subject of title. He has also with him a copy of the Norwegian mining laws which you will perhaps like to keep and we will procure others. We append some notes on the mining laws, etc, and remain,

Yours faithfully,

Edw. Bayly

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

NOTES.

ek

Mining Laws

The Norwegian laws seem to encourage mining, and many facilities are offered. A mining claim does not carry with it the freehold of the land surface, but the owner of the claim can use the surface for any purpose connected with mining, and has the right of pre-emption if he wishes to obtain freehold or timber rights from the Government by purchase. If any land (besides that included in the claim) or timber rights are required for buildings or any other purpose connected with mining, they can be obtained from the Government. The only timber rights which Consul Persson actually possesses are those on the freehold land near Mo and along the proposed railway line.

Dr Lehmann will be able to point out the extent of these forests.

Claim.

A claim is 250 metres long, and includes 25 feet of land on either side of the ore deposit. All claims are registered with the Burgmaster of the district, in the present case with the Burgmaster of Nordlandsamt. When a man registers a claim, he obtains from the Burgmaster a license called "Mutung", and after the lapse of a certain time he can request the Burgmaster to measure out his claim, which then becomes a claim in perpetuity. This measurement is termed getting "Utmaal", and once this is obtained there can be no disputes.

Owner's rights.

There is a law (see Part 16, Law 14th June, 1848) whereby any owner of property who sells his mineral rights shall be entitled to share in the operations to the extent of 1/10th part along with the discoverer. Within 3 months after lawful intimation of the license to work the discovered mineral has been made to him, the owner shall declare whether he will avail himself of his right. If he declines to share in the business, or if he, within 3 months thereafter, can neither agree

[ENCLOSURE]

{8}

with the Licensee or another to take over his share, he shall be allowed 3 months grace to sell his share by public auction, disputes to be settled by the Superintendent of Mines.

If the owner fails to avail himself of his right to a share in the manner prescribed, it shall lapse in favour of the Licensee.

Remarks on above law.

In the case of the Dunderland properties, the Government is the owner and Consul Persson the Licensee. When we were in Kristiania, Mr Schjölberg, Consul Persson's lawyer from Bodø, lodged a copy of the claims which form the subject matter of our opinion, before the Norwegian Minister for the Interior, and so the Government are considered as having received the notice referred to above from that date, so that they must declare themselves within 6 months. It is considered very unlikely that the Government will make the claim, as it is a very unusual course. It is possible however that the person working the claims would have to pay a small Royalty in compensation. The Consul had previously been in communication with the Government on the point, and 10 öre was mentioned as a likely Royalty to pay on every ton of ore shipped, but when the Government make their declaration terms would have to be discussed and the matter thoroughly gone into. If any Royalty were paid the Government would probably allow free import of machinery etc.,

List lodged.

The list thus lodged may be summarised as follows:-

641 claims, of which 222 have issued as "Utmaal" and the rest 419 are at present "Avtung" but the great majority of these are expected to issue as "Utmaal" during the coming summer.

We have the assurance of the Owner that there are no other claimants except those which will be mentioned later, and in this connection our Lawyer in Kristiania telegraphed to the Burgmaster and received satisfactory replies so that we may confidently expect the requisite measurements will be made this summer.

[ENCLOSURE]

(8)

Railway.
----- The land for the proposed railway runs along the South
sider of the Dunderland river, from the extreme East of the
deposits to the Ranen Fjord. Maximum width 30 to 40 metres, in
no place less than 15 metres (horizontal measurement). Land has
been expropriated at points along proposed line for stations etc.
There is a certain amount of forest on the land and this goes
with it.

Licenses.
----- These must be kept in force by the payment of about
6 to 8 krona per annum on each. If this is done it is not
necessary to actually carry on work on the claims. Strictly
speaking both the "Utmaal" and the "Mutungs" come under the head
of licenses.

Dunderland
----- There are 411 claims in this district.

Næverness.
----- Measurements for "Utmaal" have not yet been taken.
The Consul already possesses the license under "Mutung". The
Burgmaster has decided that 3 claimants who have entered claims
and have not renewed them have allowed their title to lapse.
They belong to Consul Persson at the present time.

East Dunderland.
----- There are 10 claims here which are disputed by
the Pastor of the district. He held the "Mutungs" in 1879
but allowed them to lapse. Consul Persson does not absolutely
possess them because there is no certainty, but the matter will be
investigated in the summer.

Kappa.
----- There are 6 claims here in the same condition as East
Dunderland.

Fuglestrand.
----- 79 claims. There has been a law suit. Consul Persson
has got Mutung, but another has fought him in court. The latter

[ENCLOSURE]

(4).

has lost in the first instance but has appealed to a higher court. This will probably be decided in the coming summer.

Fuglevik. Here there are 137 claims but Consul Persson only has

Mötung over them. One of the claims may not be upheld, but it is stated that there is no doubt about the validity of the others.

11th April, 1900, *CAF*



TELEPHONE NO. 2017.
TELEGRAMS "CECELIA, LONDON."

HOTEL CECIL,
STRAND, W.C.

April 21, 1911

My Dear Edison:

Be assured,

Monday evening after a fair
evening. This is Easter Holiday
and everyone is out of town,
I've commenced work Monday,
I have given James Dixon who
sails today on the *De Lucan*,
a letter of introduction to you. He is
a member of our syndicate &
large ship owner & a fine gentleman
He likes to have time when in
Newport to call upon you. I've
Dixon has been to see you.
Don't let him bore you and don't
let him get you entangled in
any of his schemes. He lives
in this city. He was formerly

a member of my syndicate
but has sold out all his
shares at a high premium.
Galorup keep away from
him when in London. He
wrote me he was coming over
but did not say a word about
coming to see you. He arrived
a week before he sailed & I wrote
him I was sailing in the
Kaiser but did not hear
from him. When the next
announcements came to that
you are pretty sure of continued
working I wish you would
cable once. With best wishes
I am
Sincerely yours
And your sister
H. G. Dick
1/25/10

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY.



ALBERT B. CHAMBERLAIN, President
I. O. STEVENS, Sec'y.
WM. H. BAKER, V. P. & G. M.

JOHN W. MACKAY, President
ALBERT BECK, Sec'y.
EDG. G. WARD, V. P. & G. M.



TELEGRAM

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

Number: *14* Recd. By: *Chas. A. Edison* Date: *April 24 1899*

To: *Chas. A. Edison*
Orange

273 MAIN ST.
ORANGE, N. J.
TELEPHONE NO. 118
Received at
April 24 1899

*Can ship Crushers immediately
shall we send by freight to Orange
Stewart Mill Co*

Please reply by THIS line,

Apr 24/1900

Stewart & Mill Co
Dorchester Mass

Ship crushed by freight
at once Mark Rush

Charge
London
One Million
Squarcent

Thomas Allen Libby

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"OBSESSION" - LONDON

Temporary Offices, 189, Fleet Street,
London, E.C.

April 27th 1900.

Mr Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

file
Durham

Dear Sir,

We have been making some enquiries about the limit for phosphorus in this country for Bessemer Pig.

Some say that it should be well under 0.08%. Others say that the usual limit is .085%. Extreme limit is .05%. This limit must not be exceeded in ore containing even the greatest amount of iron.

In reply to a question put to the South Durham Iron & Steel Co Ltd, it is stated that an ore containing 66% metallic iron and 25 thousandths phosphorus is considered to be a Bessemer ore suitable for making Bessemer Pig.

Yours faithfully,

E.H. Beagley

Secretary.

HOTEL CECIL
STRAND, W. C.
TELEPHONE NO. 3111
TELEGRAMS "CECILIA LONDON"

April 27, 1970

My Dear Adams!
I have just had a
letter from the
title office and they
think that the
title office will be able
to provide you with all
the information you need
to know about the
land. I am sure you will
be satisfied with the
information they provide.
I will be glad to help
you in any way I can.
I am sure you will be
satisfied with the
information they provide.
I will be glad to help
you in any way I can.

Check in for a few days
and he will come to me
at once.
I have prospect
of Phoenix company, I
have not been kind of
to get his understanding that
is very practical, under-
written. I have seen Phil
Chick & Malpas & expect
to meet some of these
associates near where
I am. I have written
with Northwestern Co.
to talk over with them
about the project. Here
we are to make a
visit to the area
with the west of the
Michigan project
H. C. [unclear]

2000 tons, daily capacity
 But for various reasons will not average
 more than 1800 + 285 days
 out of 312. gives total income
 of 513 000 tons, If the ore contains
 one dollar we shall get 75 cents
 net this is a total of 384 475
 dollars - which pays the founder
 shares 20% & leaves a profit
 of 110 475 for division
 As Mr Rhodenbush stated that the
 average assay will not fall below
 4 per ton, the profit above the
 20% will be 1,154,250 - for
 division -

20 Ton Top hour

Granulators,	1500.	
1st Elevator		
of foundation	300	1 Section.
1st Elev -	1800	
1st Bank Screen	2400	400 tons 20 Hours
1st plate -	3000	
frame -	500	
Chutes	5000	
Structure,	2000	
2 Return belt,	1000	
1 Ore to		
next screen -	1500	Say 30 000
2nd Elev	6000	
2nd bank screen,	1500.	
2 Return belt,	2500	
Elevator platform		
	<u>29000</u>	2000 tons day
5 Sections	150,000	

717-

75% of the ~~sample~~ ⁱⁿ can be saved ~~costing~~ if the material is like the sample given me

Supporting Cost of Erecting Mill
Opening mine & building ~~the~~
Steam RR from mine to drying
grounds & mill is \$300,000.

20% on this calls for 60,000 -
Wages & supplies 300 days 137,750.

Repairs wear to keep plant
in good condition 61,000

~~Change in price of material~~
15,300.

~~State Death fund~~
274,000

274,000 - yearly

50 cents
3 2 1/2
3 1 5/8
3 7/8

Mill
Capacity per day of 20 hours
of dry "pug ore" same as sample
given me 2000 short tons.

Steel construction, Repair shop
Atlas Engines of highest economy
Climax Boilers,
approx weight 2200 tons
erected in New Jersey

\$238,000.

26 1/2 (200)

Building 100 X 125,

70' High -

40 c sq. ft.

\$49,375 - Estimated,

300 HP Engine boiler pump P.P.T. 15,000,
boiler -

125
250
75
125
1750
18750

15,000
18750
15,000
49375

135
125
625
250
125
75625

Engine + Boilers -

300 HP -
40 pumps P.P.T.

[ON BACK OF PRECEDING PAGE]

$$\begin{array}{r} 664 \\ 205 \\ \hline 459 \\ 371^{00} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 512000 \\ 256000 \\ 102000 \\ 102000 \\ \hline 1154000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 300 \\ \hline 1500 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 285 \\ 1800 \\ \hline 228000 \\ 285 \\ \hline 5131000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 384475 \\ 274000 \\ \hline 110475 \end{array}$$

513

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 225 \\ \hline 513 \\ 675 \\ \hline 1125 \\ 225 \\ \hline 1154250 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 513000 \\ 75 \\ \hline 2565000 \\ 205 \\ \hline 3591000 \\ 4847000 \end{array}$$

375

$$\begin{array}{r} 513000 \\ 375 \\ \hline 2565000 \\ 3591000 \\ \hline 3000000 \\ 500000 \\ \hline 1500000 \\ 192375000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 513 \\ 75 \\ \hline 2565 \\ 3591 \\ \hline 38475 \end{array}$$

100 screens } 20 tons
27 High -



2400 Screens
of frames -

75 ft high Elevators -

200 ft Return belt long - 1 on side

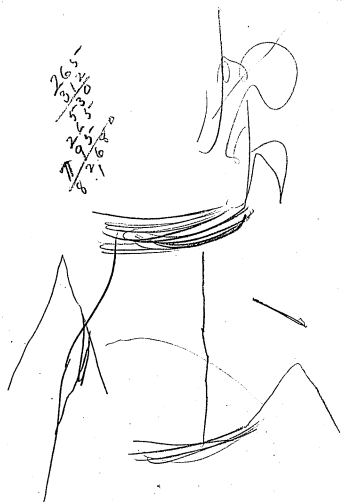
1. Convey to 2nd Elev

25 ft long each side -

1 Conc Belt, 2 Return belts to Elev

60 ft high

1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10
 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18
 19
 20
 21
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26
 27
 28
 29
 30
 31
 32
 33
 34
 35
 36
 37
 38
 39
 40
 41
 42
 43
 44
 45
 46
 47
 48
 49
 50



2 Engineer -	7.00.	
2 Engineer	5.00.	
2 Helper -	4.00	
2 yard men	6.00	
1 Chief S + MM -	15.00.	15.00
1 Manager	25.00.	
2 Foreman	10.00	
	20.00.	
10 feeders	20.00.	
11 Screen Equipment	8.00	
12 " "	2.00	
13 " "	2.00	
16 Screen & Gravy men	32.00.	
4 final Ore -	15.00.	
10 men machinship	33.00.	
Coal -	70.00.	
Water	8.00.	
Electrician	6.00.	
Lamps -	6.00.	
Oil -	8.00.	
Water	2.00.	
Stomach	5.00.	
Ordnance	3.40	
night oil	2.00.	
	<hr/>	
	2845	

600
1200

Weight 2900 tons -

Cost New Jersey \$ 237,000 -

Framed in Canada shipped direct
Vancouver - or Horn with machinery -

Butted Construction wood or steel construction,

Corrugated
Steel girders

20 - mules -
1500 screws -
20 elevators
Covers - 5000 ft
Ridge
Eng -
pump -
Pans etc -
Ernst

20,000.
8,000
12,000
30,000
75,000
35,000.
20,000
12,000
237,000
237,000

238,000 - 70 men -

Slaty Coal 1/5 -

Cooling
slime gold

10-Coal Bituminous

Common 1/2

Engs - 3

16 ton Mac 4@5

Coal -

Water must be distilled -

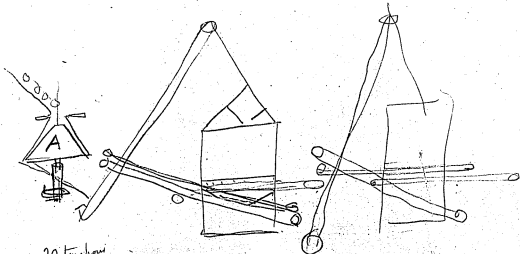
5 months 60

bal 100 -

or if left out dry Eng -

500
20
10000
3
30000

ft/10 ton
from Coast



20 ton hour

100 Hour

4 steam shovel crews. 150.00
 Coal. 50.00
 Oil & Repairs. 15.00
 Locomotive Eng. 10.00
 Brakes wear. 5.00
 Screen wear. 200.00
~~Other~~

380.00
 284.50
 664.50
 205.00. in wear
 53.00
 717.50

of which
 The amount
 will be about 7%

300
 300) 16000 (53
 15000
 1000

296224
 115
 230
 230
 115
 345
 51280

28450
 312
 56900
 28430
 85350
 8876400

245
 245
 245
 245
 51280

52000
 52000
 52000
 52000
 208000

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

*Temporary Office, 189, Fleet Street,
London, E.C.*

2nd May 1900.

Mr Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

W. A. M. Wans

Dear Sir,

We have received your letter of 23rd ult in which you say that our cable of that date was unintelligible. We had also received your cable of the same date to the same effect. We thought that perhaps the cable to the Stockholm company had been sent by Dr Lehmann and that he could explain. The full wire which we had from Mr Craelius was as follows:-

"Edison America asks price for diamond boring with solid crown without cores please inform them that this comes twice as high as with cores" - CRAELIUS-

Our understanding of this is that solid bit is double price of core hole, and we hoped that we had conveyed this impression.

Yours faithfully,

E. H. Beagler

Secretary.



6, Old Jewry, E.C.

LONDON, May 3rd, 190

Messrs. Maquire & Baucus,
5, Warwick Court,
High Holborn.

file Coolgard ¹¹

Dear Sir,

Re Australian pug proposition.

Since I met you last, I have talked with several mining men and mining engineers who are very familiar with the pug deposit, and they all agree that there is an unlimited quantity of material that will run from \$2 to \$3 per ton. They say there exists an area of about 5 miles long by 1½ miles wide and 6 to 25 feet in thickness that carrying a value of from \$8 to \$10 per ton. This deposit seems to be the bottom of an old river channel and the material is generally covered by several feet of gravel and wash and in some places small streaks of layers of fine white gravel occur in the pug material. So estimating the better part of the material 1½ miles long by 1½ miles in width and only 10 feet in thickness and allowing 20 cubic feet (in place) to the ton gives a total of 104544,000 tons.

They all agree that the pug cannot be mined and moved by steam shovels. In some places the material occurs on the surface, but the bulk of the better material will have to be mined. It is solid and compact until it is exposed to the air. It can be mined very cheaply and can be delivered to the proposed works at a very small cost by the use of "Flying Foxes" or light, cheaply built railways, so the plant would not cost nearly as much as we first estimated, or as the figures given by Mr. Edison.

If you like I can bring a mining engineer to you to verify these statements.

I think this information will be of interest to Mr. Edison. Concerning the title of the property, it will be necessary to keep employed 1 man to every 6 acres and it will be rather an expensive proposition to cover all this territory and it is important that my people should have for the joint protection

6, OLD JEWRY, E.C.

LONDON, 190

-2-

of the process as well as themselves, the sole rights for Western Australia, and the original deal to be carried through on the lines we have discussed. This is an essential feature in this project, and I believe that Mr Edison so anticipates it, but I should like to have his confirmation of it at the earliest possible date. If there is protection given by the process and the workmen cannot get the information by working in the mill, and taking it to others, it is very much more satisfactory.

Let me hear your ideas as to the possibility of arranging some form of protection in this matter. I think it would be a good plan to see Mr Dick about it. If you ~~prefer~~ to have me talk with Mr Dick any time early next week, please make the appointment and notify me by telephone.

I am expecting the large quantity of material here any steamer, and will immediately reforward it to Mr Edison's works.

Yours very truly,

Mr. T. A. Edison

Meeting of Comm. Combine

With us. To day we promise to furnish
them signed statement from you.

Showing advantages claimed in
crushing, and in whole process over
existing plants, now in use.

Training figures in detail. They

are most anxious to do business with
us, and when your statement is

presented, they will probably appoint
a delegation to visit you. I shall

accompany them. This is a tremendous
deal, with wealthy combination.

and we want your earnest assistance.
Time is short. Please visit statement
Cable when you expect to receive it.

May 9th 1900

Dick.

MAQUIRE & BAUCUS, LIMITED,

LONDON,
5 WARWICK COURT,
HIGH HOLBORN, W. C.
CABLE ADDRESS "COUBIMHOOD."

44 PINE STREET,

NEW YORK,

May 11, 1900.

SUBJECT _____

Mr. Thos. A Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Now

Dear Sir:-

I presume Mr. Dick is keeping you fully informed of the process he is making with Maguire and Rouderbush on the Australian Gold matter, and Maguire writes that they are working very hard on this and expect to have a syndicate formed within a few days. He states that a Mr. Goldstone, a mining engineer whom I know very well in London, was in the office two or three days ago and stated that this deposit was a very extensive one, or, as he expressed it "Had no end," and will average from \$6 to \$7 per ton. Another engineer who is thoroughly familiar with the property, told Maguire that it would average as high as \$10. a ton. There is another deposit similar to this and Mr. Rouderbush has sent for samples which will be forwarded to you as soon as received from Australia.

As soon as the samples of the original deposit, which Mr. Rouderbush has ordered sent to you, arrive, I would like very much to go to Orange and see the samples worked, as you kindly promised you would let me do. I will probably return to London in a few weeks; and would like very much to be able to state as a fact, from personally witnessing the test, that I have seen the process worked on a quantity of the ore and the results obtained bear out everything you have claimed for your process. I think that that would have a very good effect on the people putting up the money in case they had any lingering doubt as to the practical working of this process.

Yours truly,

J. D. Baucus

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

May 26 1910

My Dear Edison:

Your Council report came through
on Monday last & we consider it most
empirical. I have an appointment with
the Council on Monday afternoon when
I shall go into the matter with them. As
soon as I can get through with this business
I am going to Paris for a few days then
home. I have engaged tickets on the Frenchland
sailing from 13th, he had a hard meeting
here yesterday lasting all afternoon & night
and all the phases of our business were
taken over but more particularly the question
of raising additional capital to carry us
along until such time as we can bring
out a large company to exploit & work
Dundee and providing of course that Liberman's
survey makes it desirable to complete our
purchase & of this there can be little
doubt.

Edison Cro-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.
"OBSESSION - LONDON."

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

(2)

London, W.C.

What was finally decided on in the matter of raising additional money was that we increase our capital & offer the increase £20,000 to holders pro rata. This amount will make us easy & carry us along until we can raise other peoples money. In view of the fact of having this amount deal pending it would not do for the company to cross delicate (& the fact is we have nothing to come there upon) for it would look as though we were in a bad way financially and then it would be a lie upon our patents & all that I would not consent to. I believe that this is the best way out of it but as I shall ~~not~~ be with you before the stock holders meeting is called to satisfy this proceeding I will have ample time to talk it over with you. The calls on the new stock will be spread over a period of eight months. I have referred to

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

⑦

London, W.C.

Copies letter which you forwarded.

I have not heard if the mine is
running but presume it is or will
be soon. Will be glad to get back &
I expect to remain some time East
before going home. With best wishes
to yourself, I remain, very truly

Sincerely yours

H. C. Jones

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

*45, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W.C.*

26th. May 1900.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey,
U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

I have received your letter enclosing Laboratory Bill of Costs on machines for separating Dunderland ore. This we accept.

Mr Dick has requested me to enclose the following statement showing the financial position of the Syndicate, and the estimated expenditure up to the end of the present year, I have pleasure in doing so.

Yours faithfully,

E. H. Beagler

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

EDISON ORE-DRAINING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

Financial Statement.

May 31st 1900.

Cash at Bank, London, \$3,439. 1. 5

Do Trenchham 300. 0. 0

(This account will be drawn upon by
Dr Lehmann for Survey Expenses) \$3,739. 1. 5

Less sums due at date,

Salaries, (including 4 Surveyors) \$139. 2. 2

Furniture, (say) 300. 0. 0

Laboratory Bill cost price for fuel
to April 30rd on machines
for separating ore
from Dundorland, Dis:
1889, 87, (say) 226. 0. 0

..... 635. 2. 2

Balance approximately \$3,103.19. 3

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE DURING THE NEXT SEVEN MONTHS.

Survey Operations:-

Boring, \$2,500 to \$3,000

Trenching, Blasting etc., (50 men for
4 months at \$10 per day, \$1300
Tools, etc., 400

..... 1,500

Dynamite, Fuel, Transport,
Piping, etc., 500

Expenses and Salaries of Surveyors,
Surveyors' etc. and Surveyors' and
other Travelling Expenses, 8,000

..... \$ 7,000

Option Payments:-

(July, August, September, October, November
& December, at \$1,000 per month,) 6,000

Forward, \$ 13,000.

[ENCLOSURE]

(3)

	Forward	£15,000.
Salaries		
----- of Manager, Secretary & Clerk, also		
of London Patent Agent, (in all £65.12.10		
per month) for 7 months,	445. 9.10	
Rent		
---- of Offices, two quarters,	105. 0. 0	
	£15,550. 9.10	

In addition to the above there will be other expenses
in keeping up the London Office as well as of Patent Expenses,
Renewal Fees, taking out new Patents etc., etc.,.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

45, Old Street, London, W.C.

Dick = *Ans 11/1/1900*
London, W.C.

6th June 1900.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey.

Dear Sir,

Our Patent Agent, Mr. C.S. Woodroffe, of 188 Fleet Street,
E.C. has informed us of the filing at the British Patent Office
of the following application for Letters Patent: - *Direct through Dyer please examine*
it to them - return letter

Thomas Alva Edison - Method of and apparatus for grinding
screening and rescreening very fine materials in bulk

No. 8485 May 8th 1900.

The agents acting in the matter are Messrs. Harris & Mills,
Mr. Dick had previously informed us that an application
embodying the subject matter of the above application would be
communicated to us by you.

I am instructed to suggest that it would be a saving of time
and expense if applications of this nature could be transmitted
direct through ourselves instead of through Messrs. Harris & Mills
in the first instance. I am communicating with Mr. Dyer to ask
him to adopt this plan for the future.

Would you kindly inform us whether any foreign applications,
other than those for the United Kingdom, have been made in respect
of the invention referred to?

2.

We should also be glad if you would cause the necessary instructions to be sent to Messrs. Harris & Mills to prepare and execute assignments to us of the six British Patents Nos. 8528⁸ to 8533 inclusive (all of 1896) and hand such assignments to us.

Yours faithfully,

G. Hall

Secretary.

[ATTACHMENT]

J Hall

(1)

See Eason on Willing
Syndicate =

The patent you speak of
was a cement patent & does
not come under the terms of
the original Contract - all
patents coming under the
Contract will be communicated
direct to the Syndicate
as has been the case heretofore
those relating to Cement Improvements
which owing to their character may
not come under the Contract
I will take out direct -
OSEN

[ATTACHMENT]

(2)

You will be glad to know that the Mills at Edisar Mo are running regularly. Except the Bricking plant, Owing to the recent panic in India the furnaces were overloaded with ore when we started up so we will not ship ^{any} ~~ore~~ ^{ore} until ^{their} surplus ore has been worked down to permit of their receiving ~~ore~~ ^{ore}. We are turning out about 300 tons of Concentrate daily & stacking it

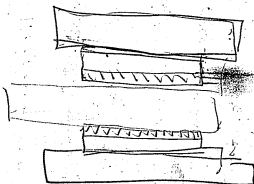
(3)

As to Costs of Concentrating we are keeping accounts and hope to give you the results in couple of months. We are not losing any money even with our 17 per cent ^{Cost} ~~ore~~ ^{ore} but how much we are making is an unknown quantity - The Zinc Mills continue to run regularly. ~~They are~~ We are progressing rapidly with the Cement mill

Jan Jac

[ATTACHMENT]

[ON BACK OF PRECEDING PAGE]



Code address

"Roudeaux"
Wilson

TELEPHONE
5507 BANK.

6, OLD JEWRY, E.C.

LONDON, July 3rd, 1900

Thomas A. Edison Esq,
Orange,
New Jersey, U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

I have been notified that about 400 lbs of pug ore has arrived here and I have given instructions to have it forwarded to you at once and it should reach you in about 2 weeks.

Mr. Maguire and I had several interviews with Mr Dick before he went to Paris and I have arranged a meeting between him and one of the principals I have interested in the pug proposition.

Mr Maguire and I have prepared preliminary contract which I have enclosed for your signature. Kindly return same at your earliest convenience, and we can then have it signed up and returned to you.

I understand Mr Bauous will be here inside of 10 days.

As I explained to Mr Maguire in writing some time ago that after I had talked with several mining engineers who were very familiar with the pug deposits of Australia I have come to the conclusion that it is impracticable to mine the pug with steam shovels. (Mr Bauous no doubt has forwarded you this information.

Will you kindly make an estimate for a plant - capacity of 1000 tons per day including total weight and the weight and size of the heaviest pieces of ore. Give me your estimate as to the cost of erection. I will then look into the cost of freight and so forth.

I will keep you advised of anything new that may come up. Some time ago I forwarded you a box of sulphide or telluride ore. If you have made a test on it I should like an expression of your opinion regarding the cost of treatment as this might lead to large business.

Yours faithfully,

Th. Roudeaux

John Maguire

744804

col. 10

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W.C.

5th. July, 1900.

H. E. Dick Esqr.,
154 Lake Street,
Chicago.
U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of our letter of the 2nd. July, we beg
herewith to enclose for your information extract from the
London "Echo" of the 2nd. July, and a copy of a letter
dictated by Mr. Lawrence to Mr. O'Hagan thereupon, and also
copy of a letter received from Mr. O'Hagan in reply to our
letter of the 2nd. July, a copy of which we have already sent you.

Yours faithfully,
EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

J. Hall

Secretary.

3 Enclosures.

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY.

Extract from the "ECHO",

Sat. July, 1900.

THE GREAT CEMENT COMBINE.

Particulars are now available concerning the great cement combine. No less than 68 different properties are to be taken over by the new company. Of these 16 are situated on the Thames, 15 on the Medway, and the remaining three elsewhere. The combine does not embrace absolutely all the firms engaged in the production of cement, but working agreements, covering a period of at least three years have been entered into with three further concerns not included in the amalgamation.

It is hinted that the capital of the undertaking will consist of \$6000000 in shares and \$3000000 in Four and a Quarter per Cent. First Mortgage Debentures, the former being divided into equal amounts of Five and a Half per Cent Cumulative Preference and Ordinary Shares of £10. It is not at present proposed to ask subscriptions for the entire sum mentioned, \$4000000 divided equally between the two classes of shares being held over for future contingencies, and \$465000 of the Debentures being used to retire mortgages of that amount on four of the businesses to be acquired. The issue will thus consist of \$2800000 Ordinary Shares, \$2800000 Preference Shares, and \$2855000 Debentures.

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY.

Capt. F.H. Pollen to H.O. O'Hagan Esq.

2nd. July, 1900.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the various conversations between the members of this Syndicate and the members of the proposed Cement Combination relative to the acquisition of a license to use the Edison Ore and Mineral Crushing Patents, I have now to state that after having met you on the 6th. inst, I communicated with Mr. Edison's works in America to ascertain their willingness to receive a deputation from your body for the purpose of inspecting the Cement Crushing Machinery and processes, and I have a reply today to state that they will be quite willing and pleased to see your deputation.

Mr. Edison and his Manager, and Mr. Dick will arrange to be present to see the deputation and the writer will accompany the deputation to America, if you will kindly intimate the names of the gentlemen who are going, and the date of their probable departure.

Of course it is understood that after this interview takes place in America, your Syndicate are prepared to discuss terms with us. You are aware from our letter of the 31st. May that we have been making arrangements for sometime past with a view to the independent working of the Cement processes in this country and it will be a source of inconvenience and loss to us if the possible prospective arrangements between your Syndicate and ours are delayed to such an extent as to jeopardize our chances of bringing out our own organization this autumn, should we not come to terms.

As a proof that we are acting in good faith towards you in this matter, we have refused to listen to suggestions from responsible quarters to bring out our Company in the course of the next month. To do so would hardly give you that time for investigating the value of the Edison processes which you have a reasonable right to ask for.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) F.H. Pollen. Manager.

[ENCLOSURE]

COPI.

Mr. H.O.O'Hagan to Capt. F.H.Pollen.

4th. July 1900.

Dear Sirs,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 2nd. July, and am glad to hear that Mr. Wilson is prepared to receive a deputation of my friends for the purpose of seeing the Cement Crushing Machinery and Processes. I think when you were here either you or Mr. Dick told me that your whole cement works would be in operation in a week or two.

Have you yet heard that this is the case; as I need scarcely say it would greatly assist us if we could see the whole operation at the same time.

When would it be most convenient for the deputation to go to America, i.e. when would it be most convenient to Mr. Wilson and Mr. Dick? I should think that it might be arranged in about three weeks time. I hardly think I could arrange it before; as we shall have some little difficulty as to selecting the right men. Our manufacturers are all so much interested in anything new, that there will be some competition as to who shall go, and of course we want to select the best men.

I quite appreciate that you will give us every opportunity of coming to terms with you before dealing elsewhere.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed.) H. Osborne O'Hagan.

Utvand, per Mo i Rana,
Helgeland, Norway,
July 7th 1900.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.,
Orange N.J.
U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

I have now connected up topographically the several deposits of the Utvand-district, and located trenches at certain intervals, over which samples will be gathered according to your instructions and analyzed here. The first part of the time, during which house, laboratory, drawing office etc was being built, was spent in general prospecting, laying out a triangulation-survey over the western district, from the various points of which the deposits or any portion of them can easily be connected up.

I have also collected about $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons of ore from over all the principal deposits in this district, and this portion is now, packed up in barrels, in a safe place in Mo. I took care that always one of us was present during the transports and the packing up, so that no-one can tamper with it. This week I shall start in the eastern districts where the big Strandjord and Lillaam deposits are located, and as soon as I have a good quantity of ore from there, I shall sign the whole lot to you

via Kristiania, per Thingvalle Line, and as soon as this is being done, I shall advise you of it.

The Magnetic survey of the deposits will also be started in as short a time as is possible.

Four diamond boring machines were contracted for by Mr Beazley, before my return from the States, and have been working steadily in the deposits of the Utroand district, namely

No 1 in Storskjær deposit, Vestrålid,

No 2 in Liberget " "

No 3 in Utroand " , Utroand

No 4 in Finbotaengen " west from Vestrålid.

No 1 borehole is located at a height of 115 meters above Utroand, and at a ^{such} distance from the orebody above it, that I calculated to strike the ore somewhere between 90 and 100 meters, if the angle of dip remains fairly regular. The orebody dips about at an angle of 50° to the south, while the drill descends at an angle of 43°.

At 68 meters depth, which was bored through calciferous mica-schist, limestone etc, often with quartz veins, a banded ore, both magnetite and hematite, was struck, about 40-35%, but we ran out of it again after 8 meters.

I do not think this is the big orebody, but rather some small deposit, not known heretofore, the rocks being overlaid with thick soil. Now we are in a quartzitic rock, gradually changing into garnetiferous mica-schist, and as this ^{forms} the hanging wall of the oredeposit higher up, I expect we are approaching the big oredeposit. The borehole

has 75 m of ore standing up above it, and if we are successful in striking the body at a depth say of 100 meters, this will prove the ore to a vertical depth of nearly 70 meters, below the mouth of the borehole.

Borehole No 2 on Libergit-deposit, 68 meters above Utvånd, descending at an angle of 45° through calciferous and garnetiferous micashist, containing sometimes small quantities of ore, has now arrived at a depth of 85 meters, but has not yet located ore. If the deposit exposed higher up, about 48 meters vertical height, continues to the depth, and the angle of dip remains fairly regular, about 55° , we should strike ore sometime at the end of this week. But in this particular place evidently a great disturbance has taken place in the strata, and it is possible that the ore has been cut off by limestone in depth, the same as it is the case further east, where it is visible in river. To ascertain this I started this borehole. For the same thing occurs several times in this district, and it will help to understand the other deposits also.

Borehole No 3, on Utvånd deposit, which latter rises in general but little over Utvånd lake, has now reached a depth of 64 meters, principally in limestone & micashist with quartz and garnets. At a depth of 38 meters ^{good} ore was struck, and we remained in it so far. The angle of inclination of the drill here is 70° , the dip of the ore about 53° , varying somewhat. I shall continue this borehole until the footwall is reached. The width of orebody above, exposed at the surface, in direction of which boring takes place, is 46 meters.

But I think, from the fact that we were struck about 20 meters sooner than expected, that it widens out underneath, for I would not notice any ^{great} change in the dip.

Borehole No 4 has now reached a depth of 50 meters, all in limestone. The orebody above it, has only lately (last fall) been discovered, and has a width in one place of over 50 meters. I expect to strike ore here at a depth of about 100 meters.

In a short time I shall send you sections/plans of all the boreholes with such details as I can give.

The work is now proceeding steadily and well; the ^{native} labour is good, but needs disciplining, but with proper management and steady overseeing, I find the workmen do a lot of work. Most of my men only get 2.50 kroner = 70 cents a day of 10 hours, they all are working from 12 1/2 - 14 hours each day, willingly at the same rate; foremen get 3 kr = 83¢ to 3.50 = 95¢ a day of 10 hours.

At first I had a few men who found that I paid them too little, but I explained them that I could get as many men for that price as I wished, and now they all seem satisfied. For one man and horse for carting I pay 50 ¢ = 14 cents an hour. Horses are small and can but draw 1/2 ton on these roads, but one can get larger ones from Sweden, such as is done at Sulitjelma;

At the end of this month the commissioner of mines will come here in order to measure out the rest of the concessions belonging to Consul Persson, and I can get from

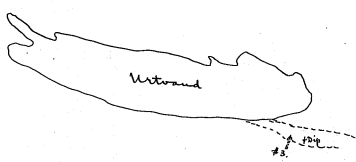
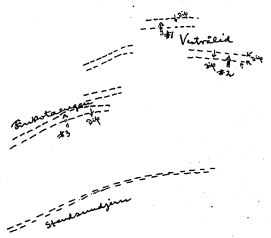
5.

him much information about other claims etc.

As soon as I have any maps ready and any results of analysis etc, I shall send them to you, that is blue print copies of the same. I shall keep you informed of every thing of importance in connection with our work.

Respectfully yours

Theodor Lehmann.



H. E. DICK,
CHICAGO.

Worship

July 10 1910

My Dear Edison,

That certificate of 500
shares North American stock now
belongs to you. Their first shipment
of gold from their mines amounting
to \$3,000,000 is now on the way to Chicago
while their merchandising & transportation
business is moving ahead of last year.

It is a good thing to hold on to. I have
constructed several letters to ~~max~~ explain
the patent business to the syndicate but
I could not write me that suited me &
for the present I think it the best policy
if you would write and say that you are
totally out the cement patents yourself.
They have no claims to them & will get only
such patent as you choose to give them.
The latter part of letter regarding consequences
I don't know anything about.
I wish you would have some more good

H. E. DICK,
CHICAGO.

them regarding operation of mine at
Edison & owned like to hear about
it myself. Am leaving tomorrow for
Wisconsin for a vacation but all mine
will be precluded from here. I have just
had a cable from syndicate saying
"Cement prospectus not trusted" but
I don't quite know what it means as
no good business man would try
thing out a company in London at
this time with the affair in China
as they are. Will see my prospectus
& have samples sent in. With best
wishes to help & success soon

Yours truly

H. E. Dick

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

12th. July, 1900.

Herman F. Dick Esqr.
154 Lake Street
Chicago.

Dear Sir,

With reference to recent occurrences in the Cement negotiations we sent you yesterday the following telegram. Telegram begins:- "Cement prospectus issued tomorrow. *Obsession.*" Telegram ends. We are endeavouring to procure a prospectus and will send you one directly we succeed.

We enclose a cutting from a newspaper "Fair Play" of July 5th., which will meantime give you some information.

We enclose a copy of a letter dated 9th. July from Mr. O'Hagan to Capt. Pollen. Mr. Lawrence has been absent from town for the past few days and only returned yesterday and consequently we have not yet sent a reply to Mr. O'Hagan's letter of the 4th. July of which you have already received a copy. We are expecting a Board Meeting to be held shortly and a definite answer to the question of sending a deputation to America in a week or two's time will be given by us.

On his return to town last night Mr. Lawrence wrote a personal letter to Mr. O'Hagan to which a reply was received

(2.)

today. Copies of each are enclosed.

Mr. Lawrence yesterday desired us to call your special attention to the essentially practical tone of Mr. O'Hagan's letter of the 9th. July which gives clear evidence that the Cement representatives will require a complete and convincing demonstration of the general superiority of Mr. Edison's process over those now used in England, and that a very substantial saving and improvement will be effected by their adoption. You will observe that Mr. O'Hagan refers to the Atlas works where the Hurrey & Seaman process is used and states that the production there is 5/8 of the total production of America. We are not able to test the accuracy of this statement, and it would be very useful if you could give us some detailed information with which we could confront Mr. O'Hagan if necessary.

We are not opposing by any public means the issue of the Cement Combine to the Public but we have made it clear to Mr. O'Hagan that we still strongly entertain the idea of forming a Company ourselves to work Mr. Edison's Cement process in England, and Mr. Lawrence has an appointment with Mr. E.A. Hambro today for the purpose of discussing the subject with him. We have a Geologist at work to discover rock in this country which is likely to be suitable for our process of manufacturing Cement.

Dr. Lehman reports that up till the 5th. June Drilling

(3.)

had been done to the extent of 165 metres and at one bore hole some ore had been struck at a depth of 56 metres but further examination is necessary before the significance of this can be ascertained.

Dr. Lehman is about to start the Magnetic survey. He is sending shortly to Mr. Edison a large quantity of ore for testing and experimental purposes.

As Dr. Lehman is writing Mr. Edison a detailed description of the boring and its results, we need not enter into further particulars here.

We will write you again shortly,

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. Hall", is written over a horizontal line.

Secretary.

4 Enclosures.

[ENCLOSURE]

THE LOOK-OUT MAN.

Wednesday afternoon, 4th July.

The great Portland cement combine, which has been so long in the air, has definitely assumed concrete form, and the prospectus will, I believe, be shortly issued to the public. The total capital of "The Portland Cement Manufacturers," which will be the name of the Company, will, it is stated, be £2,000,000, of which £1,000,000 will be in the shape of first mortgage 4 per cent. debenture stock; £1,000,000 in 5 per cent. cumulative preference shares of £10 each; and £1,000,000 in ordinary shares of £10 each. The bulk of this capital will be issued, but a sum of £465,000 of the mortgage debenture stock will be reserved in order to retire mortgages of that amount on four of the undertakings; which those four may be I have not heard. The firms mentioned as being comprised in the combine are as follows:—

- John Bailey White & Brothers' works at Swasecombe and Greenhills.
 - Hilton, Anderson & Brooks's works at Grays.
 - Knights, Brents & Bunge's works at Northfleet.
 - I. C. Johnson & Co.'s works at Greenhills.
 - Gibbs & Co.'s works at West Thurrock.
 - London Portland Cement Company's works at Northfleet.
 - Rhodes & Co.'s works at Northfleet.
 - Imperial Portland Cement Company's works at Northfleet.
 - Widnes & Casey's works at Greenhills.
 - Francis & Co.'s works at Cliffe.
 - Lawrence & Winkler's works at Northfleet.
 - MacDow & Holt's works at Northfleet.
 - Hollick & Co.'s works at Greenhills.
 - Lawrence & Winkler's works at Northfleet.
 - New Rainton Portland Cement Works at Rainton.
 - Tower Portland Cement Works at Northfleet.
 - Hilton, Anderson & Brooks's works at Upnor, Helling, and Ravensham.
 - J. Bailey White & Brothers' works at Gillingham, and Bridge.
 - Gibbs and Quarry works, Frintonbury.
 - Burham Lime, Brick, and Portland Cement Company's works at Burham.
 - Peters Brothers' Woodham Hall Cement works.
 - Tingey & Stone's works at Frintonbury, and Chalk Quarries at Woodham.
 - Booth & Co.'s works at Boreat and Cuxton.
 - McLean, Levitt & Co.'s works, Frintonbury and Helling.
 - Tredmann, Werkes & Co.'s works, Helling.
 - West Kent Cement Works, Aylesford and Burham.
 - Lee, Son & Co.'s works, Helling.
 - Pozzati Portland Cement Works, Frintonbury.
 - Shoal Minor Portland Cement Works, Boreat.
 - Woodham (Molney) Cement Works, Woodham.
 - I. C. Johnson & Co.'s works at Greenhills-on-Tyne.
 - Charles Parsons & Co.'s works at Helling, and West.
 - The Ashley Lime and Portland Cement Co.'s works, Ashley, and Helling.
- In addition, working arrangements for three years or over are said to have been made with:
- Martin, Eadie & Co., Limited, Wickham, Medway.
 - Woodham Cement Company, 1900, Limited, Thames.
 - Queensborough Portland Cement Company, Medway.

The following gentlemen are expected to be on the prospectus as directors:—

- Frederick Anthony White, of John Bailey White & Brothers, Limited, chairman.
- W. Cutting Anderson, of Hilton, Anderson, Brooks & Co., Limited, vice-chairman.
- Lesbian White, of John Bailey White & Brothers, Limited.
- Henry Peters, of Peters Brothers, Woodham, Kent.
- Geoffrey Bunker, of Knight, Brents & Bunge.
- E. F. Hilton, of Hilton, Anderson, Brooks & Co., Limited.
- One Tredmann, of Tredmann, Werkes & Co., Limited.
- A. W. Booth, of Booth & Co., Limited.
- W. Cunningham, chairman of the London Portland Cement Company, Limited.
- John Neal, director of the Imperial Portland Cement Company, Limited.
- Alfred Brooks, of Hilton, Anderson, Brooks & Co., Limited.
- Dr. H. Gibbs, of Gibbs & Co., Limited.
- Mr. M. E. Clayton, managing director of the Ashley Lime and Portland Cement Company, Limited.
- W. Tingey, jun., of Tingey & Son, Frintonbury, Rochester.
- John H. Holt, of Weston & Co.
- Henry Holt, of MacDow & Holt, Northfleet.
- Richard Pavesi, managing director of Charles Francis & Co., Limited.
- A. P. Morcott, managing director of the West Kent Portland Cement Company, Limited.
- F. Hollick, managing director of Hollick & Co., Limited.
- Frank White, director of the Imperial Portland Cement Company, Limited.
- Mr. C. D. Thompson, of West Hampton.

The managing directors will, I understand, be as follows:—

- J. Bailey White, William Morgan, Frank Chapman, Anthony White, managing directors of John Bailey White & Brothers, Limited.
- H. W. Brooks, G. K. Anderson, H. E. Brooks, managing directors of Hilton, Anderson, Brooks & Co., Limited.
- Charles Chalmers, G. H. Widnes, managing directors of F. C. Johnson & Co., Limited, Greenhills works.
- Johnnes & Co., Limited, Greenhills works.
- Geoffrey Bunker, The Tower Portland Cement works, Northfleet.
- O. E. Ellis, managing director of Gibbs and Co., Limited.
- H. E. W. George, managing director of I. C. Johnson & Co., Limited, Greenhills-on-Tyne works.

There is no doubt that the cement trade has been having of late years an exceedingly good time, the production of cement having, it is said, increased from 1,350,000 tons in 1895 to 1,700,000 tons in 1899, with profits steadily increasing, and it is calculated that after payment of the interest and dividend on the mortgage debenture stock and the preference shares, there will be a margin of close upon £200,000 after payment of 10 per cent. on the ordinary shares, the margin being available for depreciation and reserve funds, and management charges generally.

[ENCLOSURE]

COFY.

H. O. O'Hagan Esqr. to Capt. F. H. Pollen

9th. July 1900.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 4th. inst has come as a surprise to me. Although I have impressed upon those connected with the Cement Combine the importance of thoroughly investigating every alleged improvement in the manufacture of Cement (whether in the process as a whole or in the grinding or other portions of the process) in order that the benefit of every improvement may be secured to the Combine, and although I entered into negotiations with your Syndicate in perfect good faith I never for an instant gave it a thought that you would be of opinion that I could delay the formation of the Combine for a single week-- to await the result of such investigation.

Did you realize the difficulties in carrying out such a Combination you would have recognised that such a course was impossible as engagements for bringing out the Combine within certain dates were entered into prior to any negotiations with your Syndicate.

My delay in answering your letter has been caused by enquiry among those who have seen you or your Colleagues on this matter as to whether they have by any word led you to believe that such a programme as that suggested could be possible. I can get no confirmation of your views and certainly nothing I said from time to time should be construed into my giving a pledge which it was impossible for me to fulfil and which I never contemplated.

I was invited to meet Mr. Joseph Lawrence the Chairman of the Linotype Company (and I understand the Chairman of your Syndicate) Mr. Roger Wallace S.C. and other gentlemen connected with them. Mr. P. A. White the proposed Chairman of the new Combine accompanied me, and it was at once apparent to both of us that although your Directors had a very

[ENCLOSURE]

(3.)

great idea of the value of Mr. Edison's Patents they knew very little about the manufacture of Cement nor could they give any reliable data which would enable the Combine to decide whether or not there was any merit in the inventions so far as Cement was concerned. Mr. Dick who was present and who we understand to be Mr. Edison's partner claimed to have a full knowledge of the crushing machinery but no knowledge of the manufacture of Cement.

Under these circumstances it was thought well to get over a full statement from Mr. Edison of what he had to sell and I stated that I would consult the manufacturers when, if it afforded sufficient encouragement, and they were given an option upon the process I felt sure that they would send out experts to thoroughly investigate the merits of anything Mr. Edison had to show them.

It was then arranged that a cable should be sent to Mr. Edison to mail over full particulars and later on I was furnished with a copy of his statement concerning his Cement making plant.

After full consideration I told Mr. Dick (Mr. Edison's partner) that in the earlier part of the process I saw nothing applicable to Thomas and Mackay manufacture which could be described as original. In the latter part there did appear to be something novel in "Crushing the Clinker" and I suggested Mr. Dick's meeting some of the Manufacturers to discuss this part of the process. I also pointed out that the cost per ton at which Mr. Edison claimed that he could turn out Cement showed no advantage over the cost of production at the Atlas works in America where the Hurry & Sausan process is in operation and where 5/8 of all the Cement used in America is at present produced. A Committee of Cement Manufacturers met Mr. Dick and yourself and discussed the matter very fully when Mr. Dick laying no stress upon any part of the manufacture of Cement except the Crushing for which Mr. Edison holds patents,

[ENCLOSURE]

(3.)

impressed them with the idea that very possibly under the Edison Patents the Clinker could be ground somewhat cheaper than by any of the processes now in use. It would be an experiment, but one worth following up and investigating. They wanted to know Mr. Edison's estimate of cost and this you furnished at 6½ cents per barrel or 1/7½ per long ton. As I understand on an average of the last three years the cost to the Thames and Medway Manufacturers for grinding Clinker has averaged about 2/- per ton a saving of 4½ per ton might be effected on each ton crushed provided Mr. Edison's estimate turned out right in practice, or if introduced into all the factories of the Combine at a considerable cost a saving of something like £25,000 to £30000 per annum.

Shortly after this I received your letter of the 21st. May asking practically a million sterling for the Patents. I, at once, saw you and said that to bring such a proposition before the Cement Manufacturers would be useless as so far as they had looked into the matter they saw no advantage in the Edison System except a very probable improvement in the Clinker Crushing--which would not justify any such figures.

I then suggested that no figures should be discussed until the Manufacturers had been out to America and seen the whole process, they could then form their opinion as to what the Clinker Crushing Patents were worth and whether Mr. Edison had any other rights which would prove valuable, in which case I felt sure the English Manufacturers would give a fair price for any Patents which they were satisfied were valuable.

To this you agreed and said you were sure your people would give a reasonable time for a thorough investigation into the merits of the Patents, and there I left it until I had your letter of the 2nd. inst.

The fact of the Cement Combine now coming out will make no difference in the negotiations with your Syndicate. The Directors will send some of their number to America as

[ENCLOSURE]

(4.)

proposed; indeed you should see the advantage of dealing with an established Company rather than with intermediaries engaged in the formation of such Company.

I note your remark "that your Directors do not feel bound any longer to observe their promise to withhold from the Public their knowledge of the existence of the developments so far as Cement Crushing are concerned in Mr. Edison's Ore & Mineral Crushing Patents."

Certainly I never asked you to withhold any such information. All I asked you to do was not to negotiate with anyone else until the British manufacturers have had an opportunity of investigating and coming to terms if they judge the Patents valuable.

While perfectly willing to continue the negotiation with your Company I cannot allow the negotiation to be hurried either by the necessity for bringing out the Cement Combine nor by any suggestion that premature disclosure on your part may injure the prospects of the Combine.

Of course, all proper publicity may reasonably be given to Mr. Edison's inventions, but there is a way and a time of doing so which would be malicious, and which I am certain would not be adopted by your Syndicate so long as Mr. Joseph Lawrence remains its Chairman, or its members number those who are now connected with it.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed.) H. Osborne O'Hagan.

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY.

PERSONAL.

5.40 p.m. 10th July 1900.

Joseph Lawrence Esqr. To Mr. H. O'Hagan.

Dear Mr. O'Hagan,

I have been away in South Wales on my political candidature for some days past; and it is only on my return this afternoon that I have become posted in the developments of the Camant matter within the past week.

As soon as we can arrange a meeting of the Edison Board, you shall receive an answer.

All I now wish to say in the meantime, is:- go on with your combination by all means.

We have no wish to stop or hinder you.

It is not necessary that either body should do anything unworthy of each other.

It is natural, however, we should feel prejudiced- its means.

The real point is after all, do you mean business with us?

In view of a meeting I shall be seeing Mr. Hasoro; and the other Bank Directors, all members of our Syndicate tomorrow.

Through your action, or rather your Syndicate's action-- we are like Mahomet's coffin. Three months ago we mean business on our own account, genuinely, and the "world" will certainly form conclusions at the ways we have been "held up" by all the pourparlers first between Wallace and White, and then between Dick and yourself and others these many weeks past.

This is all personal between you and me.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed.) J. Lawrence.

[ENCLOSURE]

(1.)

COPY.

The City of London Contract Corporation Ltd.
3 Tokenhouse Buildings, E.C.

July 10th. 1900.

Joseph Lawrence Esqr.

188 Fleet Street, E.C.

Dear Mr. Lawrence,

I have your letter of the 10th, inst, I was quite sure that whatever misunderstanding there may have been you would not be a party to anything unfriendly. I am very glad to see the contents of your letter and I can at once assure you that we do mean business and my friends are quite prepared to send out a deputation to investigate what Mr. Edison has to show them. This cannot now be done until after we have allotted, but directly the allotment is completed a deputation will be nominated to go out with Mr. Follen and in a few days I shall be glad to make arrangements to that end.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed,) H. Osborne O'Shagan.

Utvand.

Mo i Rana, Helgeland, Norway.

July 13th 1900.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Orange N.J. U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

To-day I send you by steamer via Nord
hjem - Kristiania - New York. 56 Barrels of Ore
from Dunderland Mines.

They were collected from over all the principal outcrops,
and will give you a good idea of the character of the
ore. Of course they cannot exactly represent the rich-
ness of the outcrops, this will be determined by the system-
atic sampling of the many trenches that are being made
now over the important deposits.

The barrels are numbered consecutively from 1 - 56;
Nos 1 - 13 contains ore from Utvand deposit;
Nos 14 - 27 " " from Vestralid deposit
Nos 28 - 38 " " from Stensundjorn & Fintstangen dep.
Nos 39 - 56 " " from Standsjord, Silliaasen &
Dunderland deposits.

Besides there is a box of Ore from Taberg, South Sweden, con-
tained in barrel No 37. You will remember that I sent
a report to you about that deposit through Mr Bagley dur-
ing his stay in America in the past fall. This ore contains

about 31% of met. iron, and 6.5-7% of titanic acid.

The orebody forms an isolated mountain-range, being 455 feet high above railway, which passes quite near, the width of the ore is 1500 feet, the length about 4000 feet, the average height above railway-track is 230 feet. -

Enclosed you will find a section plan of Borehole No 3, in Urtvaand deposit, drawn on a scale of 10 meters to the inch. The upper line is the contour of the country forming hanging-wall of ore and orebody itself; the several figures denote heights in meters above Urtvaand.

The borehole was begun at a distance of little over 50 meters from the hanging wall, the dip of the ore and of the rock being to the south about 53°; at the footwall about 60°.

The borehole has an inclination of 70° to the north.

At a depth of 36 meters along the borehole, we first came into ore, which was quite soft and crumbly, and it was quite impossible to obtain cores, but after two meters the rock became harder, and showed a rather poor hematite ore, dispersed in thin seams through micashist. At a depth of 40 m we struck the orebody proper, and we obtained fair cores, showing pretty good specular and magnetic ore alternating with thin bands of calciferous micashist. We remained steadily in ore until a depth of 67.5 m was reached, giving a total of 27.5 m. of good ore, running probably not less than 40%. After that again a belt of poor ore was encountered, then micashist and at last limestone. I bored beyond the limits of

The overbody in order to see whether any more ore could be found, but at a depth of 87.5 meters I stopped the drill, for the corresponding place at the surface shows an unbroken belt of limestone to the north.

While the angle of dip at the surface is 53 to 60°, it seems to flatten somewhat lower down, as indicated by the last portions of cores from borehole.

It has been proved that this overbody extends to a vertical depth of about 60 meters, and shows a thickness across dip and strike of 36 meters at the top (in my last letter I wrote 46 m. by mistake, I find), and 27 meters at bottom of borehole.

The workable length of this deposit, as proved by my trenches, is 1010 meters, its width in several places much greater than at the place where the borehole was made; in a few days I shall have all the trenches completed and can then measure it exactly. But I think an average width of 38-40 meters can be assumed. Towards the east the ore rises to somewhat greater height, but boring from the hanging wall was here impossible on account of the enormous masses of limestone boulders overlying it.

I think that on this deposit open cast work can be carried on to a depth of 50-60 meters, at least to within a small distance from Utvand-lake, which forms the westerly boundary of the deposit.

At the other boreholes no ore has been struck yet, since I reported to you last.

Trenches are also nearly completed on the Vestridid deposit, and I started another gang of men on Stensundjern deposit.

After boring is finished in this district I shall send 3 machines east, to Strindjord and Lillisaen, where I saw the other day another deposit, ~~exposures~~ ^{outcrops} of which can be seen across strike in one place something like 100 meters wide, about the second large deposit in this district I have reported to you in my letter of Nov. 6th, that its width is 710 feet; besides there seems to exist there quite a number of parallel deposits, 30 - 40 meters wide. Their extent in length will have to be determined by trenching, in depth by boring.

I shall keep you regularly informed about progress of the work.

Respectfully Yours

Theodor Schumann.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.
"OBSESSION - LONDON."

*Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W.C.*

14th. July 1900.

H. E. Dick Esqr.
154 Lake Street,
Chicago.

Dear Sir,

I beg to enclose copy of a letter drawn up at our Board Meeting yesterday, and addressed to Mr. O'Hagan. The correspondence of which we have forwarded you copies at various times explains everything that has taken place.

Mr. Lawrence saw Mr. E. A. Hambro on the 12th inst. for about an hour and afterwards in company with Mr. Schmettau visited Mr. O'Hagan; but, as far as I am aware, matters were not carried any further and subsequently the enclosed letter was written.

Capt. Pollen is about to visit some of the localities recommended by our geologist as likely to contain suitable Cement-rock.

I enclose a Cement prospectus.

Yours faithfully,
EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

J. Hall
Secretary,

2 Enclosures.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.
"OBSESSION-LONDON"

*Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W.C.*

17th. July 1900.

H. E. Dick Esqr.
154 Lake Street,
Chicago.

Dear Sir,

We beg to enclose a copy of a letter received from Mr. O'Hagan this morning. We have today forwarded to Mr. Edison a complete copy of all the correspondence between Mr. O'Hagan and ourselves.

~~We enclose a copy of the C-mont prospectus.~~

We do not know if you are in the habit of using any telegraphic code but if you do use one we should be glad if you would inform us which code it is, as a great saving would be effected in cables exchanged between us. We ourselves use the ABC code, and also McNeil's mining and general code.

Yours faithfully,
EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

P. Hall Esqr.

Secretary.

17

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

*Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W.C.*

17th. July 1900.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Orange,
New Jersey,
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

We beg to send you herewith copies of all the correspondence which has passed between our Syndicate and Mr. O'Hagan, who is acting on behalf of the Cement Combination here. The letters explain the negotiations which have been in progress for more than two months past.

Upon the receipt of the letter of 31st. May, Mr. O'Hagan requested an interview with our Manager, Capt. Pollen on the 8th. June, at which it was agreed that a letter should be written by us inviting the Cement Experts to visit your Cement works and see the process in operation. In order to satisfy ourselves of the opportuneness of the suggested visit we cabled to Mr. Dick on 27th. June as follows:-

Telegram begins:-

"Do you think that fact of kiln being ready sufficiently justifies us in telling cement combine that they will see whole process in operation if they come now. We must be quite sure and have no set backs.

(8.)

"Obsession." Telegram ends. And we received from him on the 30th. June a reply as follows. Telegram begins:-

"Have enough process to show to convince practical men. Dick." Telegram ends.

Whereupon we sent Mr. O'Hagan our letter of End. July The cause of our now declining to continue our invitation to the Cement representatives is fully explained in the ensuing correspondence.

Mr. Lawrence desires us to call your attention to the references made by Mr. O'Hagan in his letters to us of the 4th. & 16th. July as to whether the whole cement works are now in operation. We trust that you will shortly be able to inform us that this is the case.

We enclose a copy of the Cement prospectus.

We do not know if you are in the habit of using any telegraphic code but if you do use one we should be glad if you would inform us which code it is, as a great saving would be effected in cables exchanged between us. We ourselves use the ABC code and also McNeill's mining and general code.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

G. Hall

Secretary.

1 Enclosure.

[ENCLOSURE]

copy.

F.H. Pollen Esqr. to H.O. O'Hagan Esqr.

31st. May 1900.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the interviews between Members of this Syndicate and the Members of your proposed Cement Combination our Directors have today held a Board Meeting to discuss the whole question of whether we should sell a Licence for the exclusive use of the British rights under the various Edison Patents for Cement Manufacture or carry out our original intention of commencing the manufacture of Cement ourselves by a separate Company formed for the purpose.

As you are doubtless aware since the Wilson Portland Cement Company of America was formed Mr. Edison has become increasingly opposed to parting with any of our British rights except to a Company organized and controlled by ourselves. Our Board is however, not unwilling to listen to a proposal for joining hands with your intended Combination providing satisfactory terms can be settled.

Having regard to the value that has already been placed on the Edison patents in America even before they had reached their present developments, and the efforts being made by American and European Capitalists to gain control of the rights owned by the British Edison Syndicate, our Board are of opinion that a consideration for the acquisition of an exclusive licence to make Cement by the Edison process ought not to be less than a sum of one hundred thousand pounds in cash and ten per cent of the Debenture and Share Capital of your proposed English Cement Combination.

These terms we should be prepared to submit for Mr. Edison's approval.

As we are now continually receiving communications from Mr. Edison as to the necessity of making progress with the formation of a Company, we beg that you will let us know whether the terms above mentioned meet with your approval. In any case the matter must be settled as soon as possible.

[ENCLOSURE]

(3.)

it being obvious that very little time now remains for perfecting arrangements before the Autumn holidays approach.

Should you think it necessary for your Experts to visit America to see Mr. Edison's work in progress we shall arrange to place everything before them forthwith.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed.) T. H. Pallen.

Manager.

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY

Capt. POLLEN to Mr. H. O. HAGAN.

4th. July, 1900.

Dear Sir,

With reference to my letter of the 2nd. July, our attention has been to-day called to paragraphs apparently ~~partly~~ inspired in the newspapers announcing the particulars of your proposed Cement Combine and the issue of 9 millions of the Capital.

It is now several weeks since my Board first entered, in good faith, into discussions with yourself or your associates, sometimes individually and sometimes collectively, as to the acquisition of the British right to use Mr. Edison's Cement and Crushing Patents which it is claimed, will enable Cement--and that of a better quality-- to be manufactured at much less cost than by existing processes.

We told you (a fact which is already public property) that we declined at our annual meeting last October, an offer to purchase our English rights which came from certain American capitalists who had already bought Mr. Edison's American rights for four and a half million dollars, plus certain royalties, and were spending two million dollars in Edison plant.

We did this because negotiations were on foot here, to organize an English Company instead and we intended to bring the same out this Autumn.

We have in fairness to you "held up" our negotiations in order to admit of your having time to investigate Mr. Edison's process and see it experimentally at work in America. We have verbally, at various conferences between yourself and your colleagues and my Directors, placed all information at your disposal, including the privilege of seeing the invention at work in America and having it explained by Mr. Edison himself. We also gave you our written assurance that we would do nothing further in the matter of bringing out our Company until you had formally decided to accept or decline our terms, set forth in our letter of the

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY.

Capt. F.H. Pollen to H.O.O'Hagan Esqr.

14th. July, 1900.

Dear Sir,

With reference to my letter of the 11th. July, I have now had an opportunity of submitting your letter of the 9th. instant to my Directors, after conference with some of our leading shareholders.

There are some statements in your letter which under ordinary circumstances would call for specific reply—especially one such statement wherein you allege that Mr. Dick, when he met your Cement manufacturers "laid no stress upon any part of the manufacture of Cement except the "crushing."

I have a clear recollection that the principal members of your Board were greatly impressed with the details given by Mr. Dick, more especially as to the Edison Kiln and Screening Processes.

But it is now immaterial to further discuss such details, as it is quite evident that the original purpose in view, viz:- an agreement for the use of Mr. Edison's patents, which might obviate the bringing out of a Company by us, has been forestalled by the actual bringing out of your Company, without the slightest intimation to us.

We have, all along, in good faith and in the most friendly manner given you information, - not all we possess it is true - but sufficient to show you that there was a case for immediate enquiry by you, before you launched your own Company.

Mr. Edison's Cement processes have been before the Trade, at least in America, for more than a year, his American rights for Cement-making having been bought 18 months ago, and an offer made to us for our own rights 9 months ago.

Some of your people were aware of these facts 12 weeks

[ENCLOSURE]

COPIE.

(2.)

ago (certainly prior to May 1st.), and 3 or 4 weeks would have amply sufficed to enable a deputation to have gone over to America, and gleaned all essential facts, more particularly as you state in your prospectus that your Directors have spent considerable time in investigating various methods of manufacture.

Outside ourselves you could have learned that the Trade and other newspapers in America have for 2 or 3 years past been full of Mr. Edison's Mineral Crushing inventions, and it surely will to most people seem odd, that the greatest and most modern of all the various methods of manufacture should have escaped notice by your people, and that when they were made acquainted with it through us, they should have spent nearly another 3 months, not in investigating it, but in perfecting their arrangements for launching their Combination.

Under these circumstances, my Directors have now reluctantly come to the conclusion that it would not meet with the approval of Mr. Edison and other shareholders any more than it meets with my Directors' own ideas of the fitness of the case, that we should continue to volunteer to place you in possession of any further details of the Edison Cement-making processes; and we accordingly hereby terminate the negotiations subsisting between us.

My Directors wish me to assure you that notwithstanding the possibility of your action having prejudiced the bringing out of our own Company, they for their part will do nothing which will impede or hurt your issue in any way; indeed they hope its success may exceed your most sanguine expectations.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed.) F.H. Pollen

Manager.

[ENCLOSURE]

H. O. G. Hagan Esq. to Capt. F. R. Folien.

18th. July 1908.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 14th, but regret that your Directors should put an end to the negotiations which have been pending. I fail to see any justification for their doing so beyond the right which everyone has for going to the best market for what he has to sell.

Your Directors appear to think that the delay in our investigating the merits of Mr. Edison's process rested with the British Manufacturers. May I point out that it was only on the 4th. inst. that you notified me that Mr. Edison and Mr. Dick were prepared to receive a commission of experts.

Had this invitation come a month or six weeks earlier it would have suited my programme a good deal better to have had the investigation completed and the deal on or off before the ^{specimens} Cement prospectus was issued.

We understand, however, that Mr. Edison would shortly be in a position to show his invention in connection with a complete Cement Works and it was natural that my friends should wish to see the full installation at work.

You may take it as a fact that until Mr. Wallace saw Mr. F. S. White in May last none of the British Cement Manufacturers who are in the Combine had any idea that Mr. Edison had any Patents for machinery connected with Cement grinding and I believe I am right in assuming that he has no patents for anything connected with Cement making except for his crushing and grinding machinery.

I had heard of the great inventions which your Syndicate had secured but had no idea that they were applicable to any part of the manufacture of Cement.

A number of the Manufacturers have been in America during the two years 1906 and 1907 looking into the various methods of "burning" by the Rotary kilns but none of them

[ENCLOSURE]

(8.)

heard anything of Mr. Edison's claim or they would naturally have made some enquiry into or tried to get some particulars of the same.

I notice still throughout your letter a suggestiveness that you have not been dealt with frankly and openly. I am sorry for this as it has always been my desire to deal with you frankly in the negotiations. I have always said if you have anything good to sell- and to all appearances you have- then we are your best market in this Country and I still say so. And I would go so far as to ask your Director's to reconsider the matter and give the Combine the opportunity of sending over to investigate the merits of whatever you have to dispose of. I do not see how your Company can be prejudiced thereby.

I appreciate the kind feeling which prompts the last paragraph of your letter, but if anything were required to do so it makes me regret the more that you desire the negotiations to be broken off instead of continued.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed,) H. Osborne O'Sagan.

[ENCLOSURE]

The Capital offered for subscription is not Underwritten.

The following Banks are authorized to receive applications for the Debenture Stock, Preference Shares and Ordinary Shares as undermentioned:—

GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO., 67, Lombard Street, London, E.C.
 THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED, 21, Lombard Street, E.C., and Branches.
 BARCLAY & CO., LIMITED, 54, Lombard Street, E.C., and Branches.
 THE NATIONAL BANK OF IRELAND, LIMITED, 37, Nicholas Lane, E.C., and Branches.
 THE NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED, 59, Dutilleul Street, E.C., and Branches.
 THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL BANK, LIMITED, Head Office and Branches.
 THE BANK OF LIVERPOOL, LIMITED, Liverpool, and Branches.
 HILTON, RIDGEN & COMPANY, The Bank, Faversham, Kent.

The Lists will OPEN on WEDNESDAY, the 18th July, at 10 a.m., and CLOSE on SATURDAY, the 21st July, at 3 p.m.

THE ASSOCIATED PORTLAND CEMENT MANUFACTURERS (1900), LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1893.)

CAPITAL:

250,000	5½ per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of £10 each	-	£2,500,000
250,000	Ordinary Shares of £10 each	-	2,500,000
			<u>£5,000,000</u>

First Mortgage 4½ per Cent. Debenture Stock - £3,000,000

PRESENT ISSUE:

5½ per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares	... ..	£2,450,000
Ordinary Shares	... ..	£2,450,000

AND
 £3,175,000 of 4½ per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture Stock. Of the £325,000 remaining, £275,000 will be reserved to retire Mortgages of that amount on two of the Undertakings.

Of the above the Vendors take one-third of each class, namely £825,000 of Debenture Stock, £816,660 of Preference, and £816,660 of Ordinary Shares.

Applications have already been received for £295,800 of Debenture Stock, £448,770 Preference Shares, and £295,900 of Ordinary Shares, which will be allotted in full, making in all £1,039,970.

The Balance, namely:—

Debenture Stock.	Preference Shares.	Ordinary Shares.
<u>£1,355,200.</u>	<u>£1,184,570.</u>	<u>£1,337,440.</u>

is now offered for Public Subscription, payable as follows:—

	Debenture Stock, 5 per cent.	Shares, 10s.
On Application	... ..	... ..
On Allotment	... .. 35 "	... .. 10s. 0s.
On 31st August, 1900	... .. 30 "	... .. 2s. 0s. 0d.
On 30th September, 1900	... .. 30 "	... .. 2s. 0s. 0d.
	100 per cent.	£10. 0s. 0d.

Debenture Stock.—Interest on Debenture Stock will be calculated from the dates for payment of the instalments, and will be paid half-yearly, on the 30th of June and 31st of December in each year, and applicants who so desire may pay up in full on allotment, receiving interest, on the 30th September, 1900, at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum on instalments so paid in advance.

The Debenture Stock will be transferable in multiples of £1, and is repayable at par in 1960. A Cumulative Annual Sinking Fund will be created, sufficient, if invested at 4 per cent., to redeem the whole of the Debenture Stock at the expiration of 60 years, and this fund will be applied half-yearly to the purchase of Debenture Stock in the open market, so long as the Stock can be obtained below 115 per cent. In the event of a winding-up, or of the security from any other reason becoming enforceable, the Debenture Stock is to be repaid at £110 per cent.

The principal and interest on the Debenture Stock will be secured by a Trust Deed constituting a first charge (except in the case of two of the freehold Properties) upon the freehold and leasehold premises acquired by the Association, and a floating charge on all the other assets of the Association, but not including its Capital for the time being not paid up.

Shares.—Power is reserved to issue the remaining Preference and Ordinary Shares of the Association ranking *pari passu* with those now offered, for any further businesses which the Association may acquire, or to pay for extensions or improvements of the property of the Association.

The Preference Shares are preferential as to Dividend, and will carry a Dividend at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, the same (until the Shares are fully paid up) being calculated in favour of the Allottees from the dates for payment of the instalments.

Allottees have the privilege of paying up in full on allotment, receiving interest, on the 30th September, 1900, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on instalments so paid in advance.

[ENCLOSURE]

2

Trustees for the Debenture Stockholders.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD HILLINGDON, 67, Lombard Street, E.C.
SIR CHARLES RIVERS WILSON, G.C.M.G., C.B., President of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
COMPANY OF CANADA.

Solicitors for Trustees.

BIRCHAM & CO., 50, Old Broad Street, E.C.

Directors.

FREDERICK ANTHONY WHITE, of JOHN BAZLEY WHITE & BROTHERS, LIMITED, *Chairman*.
W. CURLING ANDERSON, of HILTON, ANDERSON, BROOKS & COMPANY, LIMITED, *Vice-Chairman*.
LEEDHAM WHITE, of JOHN BAZLEY WHITE & BROTHERS, LIMITED.
ISAAC CHARLES JOHNSON, of I. C. JOINSON & COMPANY, LIMITED.
E. F. HILTON, of HILTON, ANDERSON, BROOKS & COMPANY, LIMITED.
OTTO TRECHMANN, of TRECHMANN, WEISS & COMPANY, LIMITED.
ARTHUR W. BOOTH, of BOOTH & COMPANY, LIMITED.
W. M. CUNNINGHAM, *Chairman* of the LONDON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
JOHN HEAL, *Director* of the IMPERIAL PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
ALFRED BROOKS, of HILTON, ANDERSON, BROOKS & COMPANY, LIMITED.
D. H. GIBBS, of GIBBS & COMPANY, LIMITED.
G. M. R. LAYTON, *Managing Director* of the ARLESEY LIME AND PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.
W. TINGEY, JUN., of TINGEY & SON, Frindsbury, Rochester.
GEORGE COOPER, of WESTON & CO.
HENRY HOLT, of MACEVOY & HOLT, Northfleet.
RICHARD FLEWIS, *Managing Director* of CHARLES FRANCIS, SON & CO., LIMITED.
A. P. MARGETTS, *Managing Director* of the WEST KENT PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
FRANK WILLAN, *Director* of the IMPERIAL PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
CHARLES O. TRECHMANN, of West Hartlepool.

Managing Directors.

J. BAZLEY-WHITE, }
WILLIAM MORGAN, } *Managing Directors* of JOHN BAZLEY WHITE & BROTHERS, LIMITED.
FRANK CHAPMAN, }
ANTHONY WHITE, }
E. W. BROOKS, }
G. K. ANDERSON, } *Managing Directors* of HILTON, ANDERSON, BROOKS & CO., LIMITED.
HERBERT E. BROOKS, }
CHARLES CHARLTON, } *Managing Directors* of I. C. JOINSON & CO., LIMITED, London and
C. H. WATSON, } Greenhithe.
H. K. GWYER BAMBER, of KNIGHT, BEVAN & STURGE, Northfleet.
GERALD B. FRANCIS, of FRANCIS & CO., LIMITED, Cliffe, Rochester.
GERALD BUTCHARD, The Tower Portland Cement Works, Northfleet.
OLIVER L. ELLIS, *Managing Director* of GIBBS & CO., LIMITED.
G. E. W. CRANAGE, *Managing Director* of I. C. JOINSON & CO., LIMITED, Gateshead-on-Tyne Works.

Bankers.

GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO., 67, Lombard Street, E.C.
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED, 21, Lombard Street, and Branches.
BARCLAY & COMPANY, LIMITED, 54, Lombard Street, London, E.C.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED, 37, Nicholas Lane, E.C., and Branches.
THE NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED, Dublin, and Branches.
LONDON AND PROVINCIAL BANK, LIMITED, Head Office and Branches.
BANK OF LIVERPOOL, LIMITED, Liverpool, and Branches.
HILTON, RIGDEN & COMPANY, The Bank, Faversham, Kent.

Solicitors.

ASHURST, MORRIS, CRISP & CO., 17, Throgmorton Avenue, London, E.C.

Brokers.

LONDON.—JAMES CAPEL & CO., 31, Throgmorton Street, E.C.
FAMIRE GORDON, HILL & CO., Hutton Court, Threadneedle Street, E.C.
DUBLIN.—DUDGEON & SONS, 11, Grafton Street.
EDINBURGH.—HARDIE & TURNBULL, 43, George Street.
GLASGOW.—ATKEN, MACKENZIE & APPERTON, 2, West Regent Street.
MANCHESTER.—STAVEACRE & WALTON, 25, Brown Street.
LIVERPOOL.—A. M. MCCULLOCH & CO., 9, Tithebarn Street.
LEIS.—E. SALMON BUCKHOUSE, St. Andrews Chambers, Park Row.
NEWCASTLE.—HUNTER & HENDERSON, 29, Mosley Street.

Agents.

CREWDSON, YOUATT & HOWARD, 17, Coleman Street, London, E.C.

Secretary.

ALFRED STEVENS.

Comptroller & Clerks.

3, TOKENHOUSE BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

[ENCLOSURE]

PROSPECTUS.

THIS Association has been formed for the purpose of purchasing the Undertakings of the undermentioned firms and companies engaged in the manufacture of Portland Cement. With the exception of three, all the works are situated on the Thames and Medway, and possess such advantages in the quantity and quality of raw material, that the neighbourhood of these two rivers, from being the cradle of the Portland Cement industry, has now become the chief seat of the manufacture. It is believed that upwards of 80 per cent. of the entire output of Portland Cement in the United Kingdom is produced on the Thames and Medway, where the supplies of chalk and clay are of the finest quality for the manufacture. The total production of Cement on these rivers in 1899 has been estimated at 1,700,000 tons, whereas the estimate of production in 1895 was only 1,150,000 tons. This difference is due to the largely increasing demand for Portland Cement.

The purposes to which Portland Cement is applied are daily growing in number; Harbours, docks, railroads, fortifications, pavements, bridges, embankments, aqueducts, sewers, conduits of all sorts, foundations of tramways and all good roadways, whether asphaltic or wood, besides every sort of building operations, depend largely for their strength as well as for economy of construction, upon this material.

Many of the firms whose undertakings are acquired are old-established, and possess Brands and "Trade Marks" of the highest reputation throughout the world. The certified production of the firms taken over by this Association was in

1897	...	...	...	...	1,222,240 tons.
1898	...	...	...	...	1,337,268 "
1899	...	...	...	...	1,404,569 "

and owing to improvements and additions the capacity of the combined works is now about 1,570,000 tons.

Although the demand for Cement is steadily increasing, there have been times when the supply has exceeded the demand, leading necessarily to fluctuations in profits. To avoid this in the future the present Association is formed.

Another object of the Association is to effect reduction in the cost, as well as improvements in the manufacture, by bringing all the various businesses under one control. The Association will also aim at lessening the expenses of distribution, and at steadying prices without unduly raising them; while the tendency to cut prices in the winter, when storage is difficult at some of the Works, will be avoided. The Directors will have at their disposal a large amount of extra Working Capital to enable them to continue the policy already begun at some of the Works—of introducing new and improved methods of manufacture, which will effect savings, and consequent increase of profit.

The Directors of the largest undertaking acquired, having expended considerable time in investigating various methods for the manufacture of Portland Cement upon the Rotary Kiln principle, selected the HARRY and SCAMANS as the basis, and obtained a license to work that system on royalty. A sum of over £120,000 is being expended on new plant in their works, for the yearly production of about 100,000 tons of Portland Cement on that principle, which only necessitates a substitution of different Buring Plant. It is proposed to manufacture another 20,000 tons a year on the same principle. An option has been obtained by the promoters for an exclusive license to the Association in this country of this system, which the Directors will be in a position to use extensively.

As other methods of improved manufacture are being introduced, the Directors of this Association will be in a position to judge of their relative merits.

Contracts have been entered into by the Vendor Company for the acquisition of, amongst other properties, the undermentioned businesses, which are to be taken over by that Company as from varying dates between 30th September, 1899, and March 31st, 1900. Between these dates and 30th June, 1900, the various businesses have been carried on for the account of the Vendor Company, which will pay all interest due to the several Vendors up to 30th June, 1900, and with the exception of the Rotary Plant at Swanscombe will pay all the Capital Expenditure to that date, alterations and additions having been in progress at many of the Works at the dates of the Contracts.

ON THE RIVER THAMES.

- JOHN BAZLEY WHITE & BROTHERS' Works at Swanscombe and Greenhithe.
- HILTON, ANDERSON & JACOBS' Works at Grays.
- KNIGHT, BEVAN & STURGE'S Works at Northfleet.
- J. C. JOINSON & COMPANY'S Works at Greenhithe.
- GIBBS & COMPANY'S Works at West Thurrock, Grays.
- FRANCIS & COMPANY'S Works at Cliffe.
- LONDON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY'S Works at Northfleet.
- ROBBS & COMPANY'S Works at Northfleet.
- IMPERIAL PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY'S Works at Northfleet.
- WILDERS & CARY'S Works at Greenhithe.
- WESTON & COMPANY'S Works at Northfleet.
- MAGROY & HOLL'S Works at Northfleet.
- HOLLICK & COMPANY'S Works at Greenwich.
- LAURENCE & WHIBLE'S Works at Northfleet.
- NEW RAINHAM PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS at Rainham.
- TOWER PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS at Northfleet.

[ENCLOSURE]

4

ON THE RIVER MEDWAY.

HILTON, ANDERSON & BROOKS' WORKS, at Upnor, Halling, and Faversham.
J. BALEY WHITE & BROTHERS' WORKS, at Gillingham, and Bridge, Globe and Quarry Works, Frindsbury.
BURLING BRICK, LIME AND CEMENT COMPANY'S WORKS, at Barham.
TINGEY & SON'S WORKS, at Frindsbury and Chalk Quarries at Wouldham.
BOOTH & CO'S WORKS, at Borsal and Cuxton.
MCLIGAN, LEVETT & CO'S WORKS, Frindsbury and Elmley.
TRECHMANN, WREEKES & CO'S WORKS, Halling.
WEST KENT PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS, Aylesford and Barham.
PHENIX PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS, Frindsbury.
BORSAL MANOR PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS, Borsal.
WOULDHAM (MEDWAY) CEMENT WORKS, Wouldham.

OUTSIDE THAMES AND MEDWAY DISTRICT.

I. C. JOHNSON & COMPANY'S WORKS, at Gateshead-on-Tyne.
CHARLES FRANCIS, SON & CO'S WORKS, Newport, Isle of Wight.
THE ARLESEY LIME AND PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY'S WORKS, Arlesey, near Hitchin.

In addition to the above, the Association will have, on terms which have been agreed, Working Arrangements for three years or over with the following firms—
MARTIN EARLE & COMPANY, LIMITED, Wickham, Medway.

WILLIAM LEE, SON & CO.
WOULDHAM CEMENT COMPANY (1900), LIMITED, West Thurrock, Thames.
QUEENBOROUGH PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, Queenborough, Medway.

The Undertakings which the Association acquires, and others with whom they will have working arrangements, are estimated to produce about 89 per cent. of the total capacity of production of Cement on the Thames and Medway. Negotiations for other Working Agreements are in progress.

By this amalgamation opportunity will be given to consolidate the management of many of the Works, but for the present the greater number will remain under the personal management of their present owners or managers. The executive control of the Association's business will rest with the Managing Directors, who are practical experts in the trade, and most of whom have been actively engaged therein for twenty years. The majority of the Works are situated in two districts, and all within a limited area in each. Special facilities for management are thus afforded.

Some of the undertakings derive their profit from other sources besides the manufacture of Portland Cement, viz., the sale of Chalk, the manufacture of Lime, Whiting Bricks, Kecco's Cement, Roman Cement, etc.

The Association will take over valuable Leasehold Wharves at Upper Thames Street, in the City of London; and others at Blackfriars, Pimlico, Westminster, Lambeth, and Vauxhall; but as it may be desirable to consolidate their working, or to carry out other arrangements with regard to the retail trade, power is taken in the Debenture Trust Deed to dispose of all or any of these Wharves, subject to the purchase consideration being transferred to the Trustees, or employed in improving other Properties held as security for the Debenture Stock.

An Agreement has been entered into with George E. Wragge, on behalf of the principal London Cement Merchants, which provides *inter alia* for all Merchants joining them taking their whole requirements of Cement from this Association for the term of seven years.

Several of the larger Cement businesses to be taken over have Engineering Works and Repairing Shops; and two additional Engineering Works have been acquired, one on the Medway, the other on the Thames. The Association will thus be able to carry out economically a great part of its own repairs and renewals.

Included in the purchase are 3,697 acres of Freehold and 1,058 acres of Leasehold Land, with ample reserves of Chalk and Clay; extensive frontages to the Rivers Thames and Medway, in all nearly 10 miles in length, with Docks and Wharves; a large amount of Cottages and other Property and ground rents; Railways, Tramways, Locomotives, Rolling Stock and Plant, as well as a fleet of 238 Sailing and other Barges.

Messrs. FARBROTHER, ELLIS & Co. have examined the whole of the Properties which the Association will take over, and the following is a copy of their valuation—

To the Directors of
THE ASSOCIATED PORTLAND CEMENT MANUFACTURERS (1900), LIMITED. 5th July, 1900.

GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with instructions received from the British Incorporators, Limited, we have surveyed the whole of the Freehold and Leasehold Properties, the particulars of which have been handed to us by them, and are referred to in the Accountants' Report.

The several properties and their tenures are more particularly described in the Schedule appended hereto, and comprise very extensive works, wharves and premises, together with Landed Estates, including large quantities of chalk and clay lands, the whole occupying a total area of upwards of 3,697 acres of Freehold Land, and 1,058 acres of Leasehold Land. These are all advantageously placed, possessing nearly 10 miles of frontage upon the Rivers Thames and Medway, and we value them exclusive of goodwill, but as going concerns, including the entire equipment of machinery, fixed and loose plant, railways, locomotives, barges, horses, wagons, utensils and other effects, together with the expenditure by the Vendors on Capital Account, to the 30th-who, and the completion of the rotary plant at Swanscombe at a cost of £120,000, estimated to increase the capacity of the works to an output of over 1,500,000 tons per annum, at the sum of five millions and seventeen thousand pounds (£5,017,000).

We are, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
(Signed) FARBROTHER, ELLIS & CO.

[ENCLOSURE]

6

The British Incorporators, Limited, who are the Promoters of and Vendors to this Association, and are referred to as the Vendor Company, having negotiated and obtained Contracts for the purchase of the to this Association the properties, businesses and undertakings, including goodwills, brands, and trade marks, subject to mortgages for two cities, at £6,375,000, payable as to £5,418,250 in Ordinary and Preference Shares and Debenture Stock (one-third of each issue), and the balance in cash.

After payment of the above purchase price, there will remain out of the proceeds of the present issue £1,950,000, being a sum equal to 15s. per ton upon last year's output of Cement. From this, however, will have to be deducted the estimated expenditure of £1,200,000 upon the new Rotary Plant at Swanscombe.

The remaining £750,000 will be applied for taking over the stock-in-trade, raw materials, sacks, coopers, new stock, farm stock, etc., at either cost price or at an agreed valuation (roughly estimated as being about £420,000), and for general Working Capital, and as the Directors estimate that, the combined undertakings, there will be a large free balance available for Improvements of Works, etc.

Amongst the assets to be acquired by this Association is a large interest held by John Bazley White & Brothers, Limited, in the Woultham Cement Company (1900), Limited, which will include about one-third of its fully-paid Ordinary Share Capital of £150,000, and an option under which the remainder of the Ordinary Share Capital may be acquired. This Association will, however, take over John Bazley White & Brothers Limited's obligations, including a joint and several guarantee with Pearson & Sons, Limited, Woultham Cement Company (1900), Limited.

The transfer of the properties will be made as from the 30th day of June, 1900, at which date this Association will acquire the properties, and be entitled to the subsequent earnings of each undertaking.

The basis upon which this Association is established is that the Association shall acquire the properties comprised in the Contract for Sale on the terms therein set forth, subject to Clause 4 of the Memorandum of Association set out on the back of this Prospectus. All the Directors, as representing the Memorandum Vendor Firms or Companies, and as Partners or Shareholders therein, are interested in the purchase price and contracts, but with the exception of Mr. J. Bazley-White, who is a member of the Vendor Company, are not otherwise individually interested.

The Vendor Company having entered into the original Contracts of purchase for the purpose of making a profit on the transfer, will undertake all the costs, charges, and expenses of and incidental to the allotment, but not the Cost of Conveyance, or the Debenture Trust Deed, or of Stamping Contracts for the Purchase, Conveyances and Debenture Stock. The Vendor Company, who as Promoters employed will also pay their charges.

The dates and names of the parties to Agreements entered into by the Vendor Company during the negotiations, the Service Agreements, the Working Agreements, Options and other Contracts, and the Agreements relating to the Woultham Cement Company, 1900, Limited, are set out on the last page of the Prospectus.

The Contract for purchase, dated 10th July, 1900, is made between the British Incorporators, Limited, of the one part and this Association of the other part, and contains the terms and conditions referred to the obligations to be undertaken by this Association.

The above Contract, prints of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, a draft of the Trust Deed to be executed for constituting and securing the Debenture Stock, and the certificates of Messrs. P. & Brothers, Ellis & Co., and Messrs. Crowden, Youatt & Howard, can be seen by intending Applicants at the Offices of the Solicitors of the Association, while the list of applications is open.

In relation to the carrying on of the various businesses as going concerns, a number of Contracts and the payment of the expenses of the formation of the Association and of the issue of this Prospectus, and of provisions of Section 38 of the Companies Act, 1867, Applicants for Shares will be taken to have notice of such Contracts and arrangements, and to agree with the Association, as Trustee for the Directors and other persons liable, to waive any claim against them, for not more fully complying with the requirements of Section 38 of the Companies Act, 1867.

The Preference Shares confer the right to attend and vote at general meetings of the Association upon any question directly affecting their rights and privileges.

Settlements and Quotations will be applied for in due course on the Stock Exchange and leading Provincial Exchanges.

Applications should be made on the Forms enclosed, and be (with the amount of the application money) forwarded to any of the above-mentioned Banks.

If no allotment is made the Deposits will be returned in full, and where the amount of Debenture Stock or the number of Shares allotted is less than the amount or number applied for, the balance of the deposit moneys will be applied towards the payment due on allotment, and any excess will be returned to the applicant.

Failure to pay any instalment will render the previous payments liable to forfeiture.

Copies of the Prospectus, with Forms of Application, can be obtained at the Offices of the Association or from any of the Bankers, Brokers, or Solicitors.

DATED 12th July, 1900.

[ENCLOSURE]

7

LIST OF CONTRACTS.

The following Agreements were entered into by the Vendor Company during the negotiations with—

- Gibbs & Company, Limited, dated 23rd December, 1899; Henry Macevoe and Henry Holt, dated 15th March, 1900; H. C. & Company, Limited, dated 21st March, 1900; The Portland Cement Company, Limited, dated 30th March, 1900; Hoole & Company, Limited, dated 31st March, 1900; Francis & Company, Limited, dated 11th April, 1900; Trechmann, Weckes & Company, Limited, dated 30th April, 1900; and the Imperial Portland Cement Company, Limited, dated 3rd May, 1900.

Also the following Agreements, under which the Vendor Company has secured the right to acquire and deal with the various properties and Works. Between The British Incorporators, Limited, and—

- John Bailey White & Brothers, Limited, Leatham White, Tynedale White, Charles R. Claffin, Frederick Anthony White, William Morgan, Frank Chapman, John Barclay-White and Anthony White, dated 30th April, 1900; The Portland Cement Company, Limited, John McGowan and Ivan Arthur Morris, dated 19th April, 1900; John Hargrett Holt and George Cooper, carrying on business as Weston & Co., dated 30th April, 1900; Henry Macevoe and Henry Holt, dated 24th April, 1900; Hoole & Company, Limited, Frederick Coates Lobbings, William Martin Leitch, Ed Marsh Mullins, Reginald Conis Toopwood, and Jabez Hollicock, dated 25th April, 1900; Gibbs & Company, Limited, Sir Frederick Wigan, Frederick William Wigan, William Scudmore Collins, Frederick Leonard Angus Gibbs, William Alfred Gibbs, Archibald Stormont Gibbs, Douglas Halliburton Gibbs and Oliver Leath Ellis, dated 7th May, 1900; Francis & Co., Limited, Percy Oldfield Francis, Victor Domonico de Micheli, Gerald Besoulay Francis, John Edgar Johnson, William Holcombe Francis, and Reginald Empson Middleton, dated 6th May, 1900; The Barham Brick, Lime and Cement Company, Limited, William Turner, Robert William Staniland, William Webster, Alfred Edward Staniland, John Hunter Jones, Edwin Webster and John Ward, dated 10th May, 1900; Trechmann, Weckes & Company, Limited, James Stothart, Otto Krauser Trechmann, Charles Otto Trechmann and Frank Brees, dated 14th May, 1900; The Arbery Lime and Portland Cement Company, Limited, George Moffat Rhys Layton, Joseph Treeman Mills, Charles Temple Layton, Theodor Albert Mitchell and Horace Mark Gregory, dated 17th May, 1900; Joseph Gaskell and James Stranack Gaskell, carrying on business as the Woodham Cement Works Company, dated 18th May, 1900; Charles Francis, Son & Company, Limited, James Charles Low, Charles Watson Low, Alexander Graham Low, and Richard Pines, dated 21st May, 1900; The Tower Portland Cement Company, Limited, George Buchardt, George William Buchardt, and John Alexander Richard, dated 24th May, 1900; George Buchardt, dated 24th May, 1900; The Francis Barge Company, Limited, dated 24th May, 1900; Redden & Company, Limited, John Henry Hoole, Robert Durham, and Herbert Nash, dated 25th May, 1900; The New Rainham Portland Cement Company, Limited, William Philip Gooney, and Ed Marsh Mullins, dated 16th June, 1900; The Imperial Portland Cement Company, Limited, Spencer Barclay-Heroux, William Henry Harris, John Hoole, Frank Wilton, and William Roberts, dated 28th June, 1900; William Tingey & Son, dated 11th June, 1900; The Rochester Chalk Company, Limited, William Tingey, William Tingey the younger, and William Harold Tingey, dated 11th June, 1900; J. C. Johnson & Co., Limited, Jane Charles Johnson, John Watson, Charles Christman, Charles Hullock Watson, and George Edward Woodfield Grange, dated 11th June, 1900; The Soreth Mason Cement Company, Limited, Percy John Neate, Nabel Neate, and Wilfred Rayner Soreth, dated 12th June, 1900; Percy John Neate, dated 18th June, 1900; Sarah Laurence, Frederic Laurence, Frank Gerald Laurence, Percy Laurence, Stephen Henham King, the Executors of William Laurence, deceased, William Wimbale and Louisa Wimbale, dated 13th June, 1900; William James Wrayce, George Joseph Gray and William Coopers-Cory, dated 14th June, 1900; McLennan, Leaver & Company, Limited, Arthur Henry George Barge, William Stark and Arthur John White, dated 19th June, 1900; Hilson Anderson Brooks & Company, Limited, William Corring Anderson, Edmund Wright Brooks, George Ross Anderson, Ernest Frederick Hilson, Herbert William Anderson, Herbert Edmund Brooks and Alfred Brooks, dated 23rd June, 1900; Booth & Company, Limited, Arthur William Hoole, and Charles Lancelotti Booth, dated 28th June, 1900; Robert Brees, Edmund Henry Brees, Wilfred Brees, carrying on business as Knight, Brees & Sturge, dated 29th June, 1900; The London Portland Cement Company, Limited, William Martin Coughlin, Maric Leitch Bayly, Sizar James Hogg and Frederic Samuel Warburg, dated 29th July, 1900; The West Kent Portland Cement Company, Limited, James Alfred Balliett, Arthur Pearson Margrett, and Stanley William Margrett, dated 6th July, 1900.
- Agreements for Services between the British Incorporators and Douglas Halliburton Gibbs and Oliver Leath Ellis, dated 12th January, 1900; Ivan Arthur Morris, dated 30th March, 1900; George Moffat Rhys Layton, dated 27th April, 1900; Gerald Besoulay Francis, dated 2nd May, 1900; James Lovell Warren, dated 21st May, 1900; Percy Laurence, dated 13th June, 1900; William Joseph Wilton, dated 14th June, 1900; Francis Joseph Cary, dated 14th June, 1900; William Collingwood Cary, dated 14th June, 1900; Sidney John Gibbett, dated 14th June, 1900; William Robert Crank, dated 27th June, 1900; William Corring Anderson, dated 28th June, 1900; Ernest Frederick Hilson, dated 28th June, 1900; Alfred Brooks, dated 28th June, 1900; Edmund 28th June, 1900; George Ross Anderson, dated 28th June, 1900; Herbert Edmund Brooks, dated 28th June, 1900; Henry Kelsey, Guyer Barber, dated 29th June, 1900; Gilbert Lamer Anderson, dated 2nd July, 1900; John Bailey White, dated 3rd July, 1900; William Morgan, dated 3rd July, 1900; Frank Chapman, dated 2nd July, 1900; Anthony White, dated 28th July, 1900; Henry Holt, dated 6th July, 1900.
- Working Agreements, Options and other Contracts between the British Incorporators, Limited, and Martin Earle & Company, Limited, dated 12th June, 1900; William Lee Son & Co., dated 10th July, 1900; Alfred Cement Company, dated 20th June, 1900; Edward Woodriff Jeffrey and James Edward Castle of the Queensberry Colliery, dated 20th June, 1900; Harry and Seaman's Patents, Limited, dated 17th July, 1900; George E. Wraggs on behalf of London Cement Merchants, dated 10th July, 1900.
- Agreements, all dated 26th February, 1900, relating to the Woodham Cement Company (1900), Limited, (1) between John Bailey White & Brothers, Limited, of the first part, S. Pearson & Son, Limited, of the second part, and the Woodham Cement Company (1900), Limited, of the third part; (2) between John Bailey White & Brothers, Limited, of the one part and the Woodham Cement Company (1900), Limited, of the other part; (3) between S. Pearson & Son, Limited, of the one part, and John Bailey White & Brothers, Limited, of the other part; (4) Letter from S. Pearson & Son, Limited, to John Bailey White & Brothers, Limited, dated 4th of April, 1900.

ELK LODGE,
CRAD LAKE, WISCONSIN,
P.O. MARÉNIÉCO, MICH.

July 19 1910

My Dear Edison

We have been here a
week now and it is so pretty
and restful. I wish you could
enjoy a little of this beautiful
air and happy weather. I have
just word in for you to come
and see me but it will take
several days yet before ^{the time} I leave.

I have some specimens of very
rich ore in fact some natural
specimens that will run at least
4000. I wish to offer that I
hope more of that was sent you
as what you wanted was the
poorest specimens. He said the
very poorest was such you &
about 4000. Shall I send you
these very rich specimens as
you can see how rich it does

largely by their judgement.
I presume ^{expect to} you ^{will} be
with you fairly. Coffey
is very much pleased with
his work and he has been
out with him a great deal
of the time. Trusting everything
is all right with you & that
you are in good health. I am
Believing you
Yours truly
H.C. Glick

run in spots - In case Coffey is,
I have a long letter from London
with copy of reply to syndicate
letter and in the event of
their not writing you I enclose
their letter. Please return
when you are through with
them.
In reply I said that
if their securities had been
taken up by the public they
would feel pretty "OK" & get
the idea that they were
the only people we could
do business with & not to
run after them. I don't
believe they can do anything
without us. I also said that
we were so far away & they
were on the ground that
we should have to be finished

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Limited

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

*4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W.C.C.*

19th. July 1900.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey,
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

We have pleasure in inviting your attention to a proposition which has been placed before us by the British Ore Concentration Syndicate with regard to the possible employment of our system of crushing as applied to copper ore, in conjunction with the Elmore Concentrating process.

We forward you herewith a copy of some detailed notes supplied to us by the Concentrating Syndicate and we should be glad of any observations with which you will favour us upon them. You will see that a space is left opposite each note for observations of your own. The notes are sufficiently detailed to give a general idea of the scheme, but it is our purpose also to request the Concentration Syndicate to forward you as soon as possible samples of their ore and also a detailed description of their requirements as regards the fineness to which the material is to be crushed and all other

(8.)

essential particulars.

We also enclose copies of two letters dated 15th. & 17th. July from the Concentration Syndicate asking for estimates of the cost of a working plant of a size adapted to their needs. In reply to their letter of 15th. July we told them that at present you were only engaged on plant constructed to treat very much larger quantities of material, but that we would consult you on the point. You will see that in the letter dated 17th. they mention 5000 tons of ore per week as the quantity they will require to treat and they also ask our opinion as to the advisability of having the Crushing Machinery in one unit or in several units.

Mr. Joseph Lawrence desires us to ask you whether you could either yourself or under your direct superintendence, from the information placed before you design and execute plans for suitable machinery. Such plans would of course require to be quite complete so that we could put them under the consideration of the Concentration Syndicate, and an estimate of the approximate cost of the machinery when complete would also be necessary for their information. We assume that it would be more convenient and economical to build machinery in this country from your plans than to build it in America and tranship it here? However, this is a matter upon which we should esteem your opinion.

We consider the proposition we now place before you one of great importance, offering an excellent opportunity

(3.)

of demonstrating the value of our Crushing Machinery and plant in this country, under peculiarly favourable conditions.

We are constantly receiving enquiries as to whether it is possible to see all or any portion of the Edison process at work in this country, and the time seems ripe for the introduction of a portion at least of our process in England whereby we can give practical demonstration of ^{its} Capacity and value.

We need scarcely say that could this be satisfactorily achieved it would assist us over here most materially in advancing our numerous schemes.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

P. Hall Jones

Secretary.

3 Enclosures.

[ENCLOSURE]

1900.

THE BRITISH ORE CONCENTRATION
SYNDICATE LIMITED.

NOTES.

[ENCLOSURE]

The Glanadir Copper Mines Limited are Owners of a Property of about 70 acres near Dolgelly in North Wales, their Mine of Low grade Copper Ore is thoroughly developed.

The British Ore Concentrating Syndicate Limited are Owners of the Patents for Great Britain covering the Elmore Concentrating Process, they are also in possession of three options on other properties which will be referred to later on.

It has been proved to demonstration that even when working, as in the case of the Glanadir Mine, an ore worth about 24/- per ton, the Elmore Concentrating Process with the ordinary existing methods of crushing makes a profit of about 10/- per ton. At the present moment at the Glanadir Mines over 200 tons of ore per week are being treated by the Elmore process having an average assay value of 24/- per ton and a recovered value of 20/- per ton. The cost of mining and concentrating this Ore as demonstrated by the result of practical working at Glanadir (where about 3,000 tons have already been treated) on a scale of from 1000 to 1200 tons per week, does not exceed 6/6 per ton....

In the treatment of low grade ores three essentials are necessary:-

- (1) Abundance of Ore.
- (2) Cheap Mining and Milling.
- (3) An economical and effective process of concentration.

If by using the Elmore Crushing Machinery in conjunction with the Elmore Concentrating Process even a small reduction could be effected under the head of "crushing cost" the saving when working on a large scale would be very considerable. For instance every 1d. per ton saved in the cost of crushing, would, upon an output of say 5,000 tons per week, represent over £1,000 per annum saved.

Assuming that the advantages claimed for the Elmore Crushing Machinery are well founded no better opportunity of demonstrating these advantages could exist than that afforded by the Glanadir Mill which is in continuous operation and is supplied with first class Mill Buildings, electrical pumping and hoisting gear operating the main shaft which is 12 ft X 6 divided into three compartments, and has a smelting depart-

[ENCLOSURE]

ment with the latest type of "Water Jacket Smelter" and in fact is completely and thoroughly equipped in the most up-to-date style.

The productive capacity of the Glandir Mine is only limited by the facilities provided for the extraction of the Ore.

The body of Ore already opened up by the main shaft and several levels in the Glandir Mine has been proved by the result of over 200 samples taken by Messrs Wernher Beit & Co's Experts and assayed by their own Assayers to be of the following assay value

2 (See blank)

It is to be noted that Messrs Wernher Beit's Experts were on the property continuously for about 2 months, and that as a result Messrs Wernher, Beit & Co. took up the Elmore process, the Vendor reserving to himself the patents for the United Kingdom.

Options have been obtained upon the following properties :-

SYGON	(about)	500 acres
CRIBB-DNU	(about)	300 "
ARRAN	(about)	1100 "

in all about 2,000 acres.

The Sygon property has been thoroughly opened up and has been fully reported on by Mr J. H. Collins (formerly of the Rio Tinto Company) who, on conservative lines, estimates that there are not less than 400,000 tons of ore above the water line, and he draws particular attention to the fact that this estimate does not take into consideration the very large body of Ore which must exist under the water line.

With a view to testing the applicability of the Elmore process to the Sygon Ore Mr Collins personally made a trial of some 15 tons in the Elmore plant at the Glandir Mine, and as a result of this investigation he states that the Ore will yield a profit of 12 1/4 per ton.

The other two properties above named adjoin the Sygon

[ENCLOSURE]

property and should be worked as one large property, Mr Collins points out that the "Open Quarry" system & working should be adopted and that the water power and other facilities for cheap working are unrivalled. This group of properties would probably afford an opportunity for the Edison Co. to use some of its larger Machinery.

SCOPE OF OPERATIONS

Careful attention should be given to the Government Blue Books which show that there are hundred of abandoned mines of low grade Copper Ore in Great Britain which should afford a vast field for the application of the Elmore Concentrating process and the Edison Crushing Machinery.

A Syndicate has already to a large extent been formed for the purpose of:-

- (1) Acquiring the Elmore Process Patents for Great Britain
- (2) Financing the Glasdir Mines to the extent of say £15,000 on terms to be agreed for the purpose of demonstrating the process on a much larger scale.
- (3) Exercising the options on the three properties above referred to.
- (4) The further development of these properties with the object of forming subsidiary companies for working same.
- (5) The acquisition of options upon other suitable properties.

The Elmore Concentrating Process having been proved to be capable of making profits on these low grade Ores when using the ordinary crushing appliances, it is evident that a large number of the low grade Mines in this Country can be profitably worked by means of it. It is equally clear that if a distinct saving can be effected by the use of the Edison Crushing Machinery a very large business should result in this Country to the advantage of both concerns.

The Edison Co. could make terms for the use of their Crushing Machines either by way of royalty or otherwise as might be agreed upon.

The British Ore Concentration Syndicate is formed on the following lines:-

The Vendor of the Elmore process and options above

[ENCLOSURE]

named, stipulates that he shall have not less than:-

One clear half of the Capital of the Syndicate, plus:-
£5,000 in cash

The Capital of the Syndicate to be £75,000

He also stipulates that he shall be consulting Metallurgist to the Syndicate and shall nominate one half of the Board including the Managing Director.

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY.

British Ore Concentration Syndicate to Capt. Pollen.

15th. July 1900.

Dear Sir,

With reference to our conversation to-day the capacity of the Plant which would be required at the Glasdir Mine would be, approximately 7 tons per hour, crushing from pieces the largest of which would be say 5 inches each way down, so that the whole of the material will pass a 40 mesh sieve. We should prefer to crush wet.

The other plants required would probably be larger than this, but would in all probability be put down in units of about 7 tons per hour each. The Rock is mainly "altered slate" with intrusions of Diorite and occasional pieces of hard white quartz. The Copper and Iron pyrites represent from 5% to 10% of the whole mass.

I shall be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience giving me the price for this plant erected complete and ready for us to "belt" to our Line shafting. In tendering for the plant I should like you to say what power would be used in grinding this quantity of material & what estimate the total cost would be for power, repairs, labour, lubricant and all other items except management, also how soon you could deliver the first set of plant. If 7 tons per hour is about the out-put of any standard sized plant you have, I shall be glad to have drawings to see what structural alterations would be necessary in our mill.

Yours truly,
(Signed,) A. Stanley Elmore.

[ENCLOSURE]

British Ore Concentration Syndicate to Capt. Pollen.

17th. July 1900.

Dear Sir,

I thank you for your favour of the 14th. inst, and note you will have to submit this matter to Mr. Edison. I note what you say as to the Edison machinery being constructed to deal with very large quantities of Ore per day. We have in view at the present moment a proposition which will involve the treatment of about 5000 tons of Ore per week with one plant, and I shall be glad to know if you would advise the whole of the crushing machinery for this plant to be in one unit. Our experience up to the present time would rather lead us to adopt several units, of a much smaller individual capacity, so that in the event of a breakdown of any one unit the whole plant would not come to a standstill.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed.) A. Stanley Elmore.

ELK LODGE,
CRAB LAKE, WISCONSIN,
P.O. MANENISCO, MICH.

Sept. 7, 1910.

My Dear Edson

Enclose letter rec'd
from my syndicate, also
form of proxy for you to sign. The
letter execut is promptly & found
first mail. I have sent mine
by today's mail. Am leaving
here with my family on Satur-
day the 10th & after spending
a week in Chicago will come
on East. I trust everything
is going on all right and that
the mine is doing nicely.

Trusting yours
H. Decker

[ENCLOSURE]

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

*Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W.C.*

August 15th. 1900.

H. F. Dick Esqr.
Elk Lodge,
Crab Lake,
Wisconsin.
P.O. Marenisco,
Michigan.

Dear Sir,

I am instructed by the Directors to inform you that it is intended to hold at some date in September or October next, which will communicate to you as soon as it is definitely fixed, an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Syndicate for the purpose of passing a resolution to increase the Syndicate's Capital by £50,000, which will make the total Capital £150,000. Although the exact terms of the resolution have not yet been decided upon it is suggested to issue twenty thousand pounds of the new Capital, spreading the calls thereon over a period of some months. For the passing of this resolution it will be necessary for Mr. Edison and yourself to vote by proxy if you are unable to be present. We, therefore, beg to enclose two proxy forms for Mr. Edison and

[ENCLOSURE]

(8.)

yourself to fill up and sign, and we should be glad if you would return them at your earliest convenience.

The date is left blank, but could be filled up by ourselves, when the proxy is returned and the date settled.

We send you these forms now, in order that we may have them ready in case the meeting should be fixed for an early date in September and we should be glad if you would obtain Mr. Edison's signature as soon as possible and return his proxy signed, together with your own.

If the Meeting is arranged for October next it may be that you will be able to attend personally and in that case the proxy could be given back to you.

We are sending a similar proxy form to Mr. Bergmann to sign.

Mr. Roger Wallace arrived in Norway on Monday last and met Dr. Lehmann. He intends remaining there about a week or so.

Dr. Lehmann has already shipped to Mr. Edison 57 barrels full of ore from Dunderland for testing purposes and reports continued satisfactory progress in the survey work and excellent results.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

I. Hall Jones

Secretary.

2 Enclosures.

[ENCLOSURE]

Form of Proxy.



I, Thomas Alva Edison
of Orange, New Jersey
in the County of United States of America being a Member of
Edison Ore. Milling Syndicate, Limited
and entitled to 205 Votes, do hereby appoint
Joseph Lawrence of Oaklands, Kenley, Surrey
or, in his failing, Roger W Wallace, J.C. of 2 Grosvenor Buildings, Temple
as my Proxy, to Vote for me and on my behalf at the Extraordinary
General Meeting to be held on the _____ day of _____
and at any adjournment thereof, or at any Poll that may be taken in
consequence thereof.

* Ordinary,
Extraordinary,
or Special, as
the case may
be.

As Witness my hand this _____
day of _____ 1 _____.

Signature
of Shareholder.

Signed in the presence of _____

PRIVATE—FOR MEMBERS ONLY.

Edison Ore Mining Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION—LONDON"

*Head Office, Norfolk Street,
Auctioneers House,*

Dick

London, W.C.

1st September, 1900.

DEAR SIR,

With reference to the notice, dated the 27th August, convening a meeting of the Shareholders of this Syndicate for Friday, the 7th instant, for the purpose of increasing the capital of the Syndicate from £100,000 to £150,000, and with further reference to the footnote promising a statement before the meeting of the purposes for which the additional capital is required—the immediate purpose to which part of this additional capital is to be applied is to complete the payment of the balance of option moneys due in respect of a large estate provisionally acquired in Norway, containing extensive deposits of iron ore.

In order that the Shareholders may better understand the object of the Syndicate in acquiring this large deposit the following retrospect of past operations is necessary. (This statement would have been sent out with the notice convening the meeting, but it was desired to have the latest opinion of Mr. Roger W. Wallace, Q.C., one of the Directors, who returned from a visit to the property on Thursday last, the 30th ultimo.)

Ever since the formation of the Syndicate the aim of the Directors has been to establish to their own satisfaction—

(1) That it was feasible to adapt Mr. Edison's methods for the process of ore-milling, especially for iron ore, and that at a commercial profit;

(2) Whether there were any deposits of suitable low-grade iron ore in sufficient quantities in Great Britain, or the rest of Europe, which could be acquired for the purpose of utilizing the Edison Patents.

It has always been held by all the Directors (of whom Mr. Edison is one) that merely to form subsidiary Companies for the purpose of buying the Edison Patents would not result in as much profit to the present Syndicate as if these Patents could be sold with the addition of suitable properties containing the requisite deposits of iron ore. A sale of Patents alone, or a licence to

*Just
1300000*

use them, would in all probability have to be on the basis of merely receiving a Royalty for user, whereas the sale of the groundwork of a going business working a patented process would bring in a much greater amount of money to the pioneers of the enterprise, viz., the Syndicate.

The Shareholders of the Syndicate, of course, are reminded that whilst at this initial stage the Directors of the Syndicate are only discussing the applicability of the invention to the iron industry, it must always be borne in mind that the same Patents are applicable in whole, or in part, to other ore-milling processes, such as zinc, cobalt, gold, etc., and they are being so used in America.

Accordingly, immediately on the formation of the Syndicate the services of Professor Hull, LL.D., F.R.S., and other geologists were secured for the purpose of reporting on the existence in Great Britain, or elsewhere, of deposits of magnetic iron-stone. These reports were followed up by various estates being examined, first by Mr. Burn, a Mining Engineer, lent by Mr. Edison, and subsequently by Dr. Lehmann, of Freiberg University, who had collaborated with Mr. Edison, and is thoroughly conversant with the working of his processes.

Numbers of these deposits were reported upon by Mr. Burn or Dr. Lehmann, but in no case was the ore of sufficiently high-grade quality or in sufficient quantity to render worth while the acquiring of options preliminary to the putting down of the plant to crush the ore at present, though at some future time they may be worth acquiring.

Mr. Edison, at his own mines, at Ogden, New Jersey, has been crushing ore containing from seventeen to twenty-three per cent. of metallic iron, but the samples of deposits experimented on in Great Britain rarely showed more than eighteen per cent., and the ore was only present in small quantities.

It would be impossible, except at enormous expense, to make surveys and effective borings throughout the whole of Great Britain, and only a small percentage of likely estates have so far been examined.

It was at this juncture that a very responsible Member of this Syndicate, a large steel-maker in Newcastle, brought to the notice of the Directors the existence of a very extensive magnetic iron ore deposit in the north of Norway, which had been already seen by Professor Henry Louis, F.G.S., of the Durham School of Mines, on behalf of capitalists connected with the iron industry in the North of England. Dr. Lehmann at our request went over to Norway with Professor Louis, and made extensive enquiries and brought away specimens of the ore taken at different points on this deposit, which is known as the "Dunderland" deposit. These specimens of ore were sent to

Mr. Edison for analysis and report along with copies of Dr. Lehmann's and Professor Louis' reports and surveys. Mr. Edison, after some considerable time spent in experiments with the Dunderland specimens, and after writing for and obtaining further facts, advised the Syndicate on no account to let this opportunity of acquiring the Dunderland deposit slip through its hands. He advised, by letter dated 17th January, 1900, that the Dunderland deposit, if worked, could be made to pay five per cent. on \$10,000,000 capital. Considerable correspondence ensued on this, and also visits to and from America by Mr. H. E. Dick, one of the Directors, and on the strength of Dr. Lehmann's further visit to Norway and reports, and Mr. Edison's strongly expressed opinion, negotiations were entered upon for laying out the intermediaries and acquiring direct from the Vendor of the Dunderland Estate his rights to work minerals. This contract was entered into in February last, and Dr. Lehmann, along with the Manager and Secretary of the Syndicate, Mr. F. H. Pollen and Mr. E. H. Bouzley, went over to Norway with letters of introduction and Powers of Attorney to a leading lawyer, Mr. John Ramm, of Christiania, to report fully upon the title and pay the necessary deposits, and if all the documents were in order to secure an option. Dr. Lehmann and Mr. F. H. Pollen, the Manager, also afterwards went forward to the estate at Mo to collect additional data, for submission to Mr. Edison, as to the winter climatic conditions and the way in which the working and development of the estate should be commenced on a systematic plan. On their return Dr. Lehmann again went over to America to lay before Mr. Edison in detail all his reports, and the subsequent information thus gained encouraged Mr. Edison to write strong letters to this Syndicate emphasising his strong personal view, and that of his co-managers and advisers in America, that on no account should the Syndicate fail to pay the remaining cash instalments, and so gain control over what, in Mr. Edison's opinion, was one of the greatest low-grade iron deposits in the world.

The arrangement made for the acquiring of the option was on the instalment principle, so as to enable a systematic set of borings to be carried out by a competent staff of miners and mining engineers, the results of which have been regularly communicated to Mr. Edison.

The Syndicate had from the date of contract twelve months in which to complete the whole purchase, paying so much per month. Up to now, cash instalments (which run up to the end of December, 1900) have been regularly paid, and each step in the detailed investigations of the property more than confirms the earliest anticipations both of Mr. Edison and of Dr. Lehmann as to the great value of the property.

Mr. Roger W. Wallace, Q.C., one of the Directors, has himself spent six days on the property, travelling over practically every foot of it, in company with Dr. Lehmann and the other experts. He has not only examined the quality of the ore, but also checked the

measurements of the ore in sight, which may be roughly taken as 70,000,000 tons. When the option was originally taken it was believed that the ore would work out at 80 per cent. of metallic iron, but each successive step has proved that the average percentage is about 40.

Mr. F. H. Pollen also went over to America on the 28th July, and spent some days with Mr. Edison at Ogden discussing the development of the Norway property, and also learning the latest developments and commercial results of the manufacture of iron briquettes under Mr. Edison's processes there.

The general deduction to be drawn from the views of Mr. Edison, Mr. Wallace, and also those of Mr. Pollen and Dr. Lehmann is that the Syndicate is exceedingly fortunate in acquiring the Dunderland property, which consists of over 800 claims, only part of which have as yet been investigated.

The cost of acquiring this estate, and the latest figures showing the profit on manufacture of briquettes or concentrates, at Mr. Edison's Iron Mines in New Jersey, being at present all of a confidential character, will be mentioned privately to the Shareholders at the Meeting. In the meantime, the Directors are of opinion that valuable as the patent property of the Syndicate is, the selling value has been greatly enhanced by the acquisition of this option, and they confidently recommend the Shareholders not only to increase the capital powers of the Company at the ensuing Meeting, but to take up their respective *pro rata* allotments of the additional capital when created.

It may be of interest to the Shareholders to add that during this year five new inventions of Mr. Edison have been communicated to the Syndicate, and patent applications have been filed in respect of them in England and abroad.

By order of the Board,

J. HALL junr.

Secretary.

P.S.—In the event of you being unable to be present at the Meeting, would you kindly send your proxy to the Directors on the enclosed form?



A. B. DICK COMPANY,

SOLE OFFICE
"DICK" CHICAGO

MAKERS OF

EDISON'S MIMEOGRAPH AND SUPPLIES

AND THE PLANETARY PENCIL POINTER

152-154 LAKE STREET.

Chicago, Sept 17, 1942

My Dear Edison

I shall arrive in
New York Monday evening next ^{with my family} and spend
Friday & Saturday at Lawrenceville, coming
over to the Laboratory on Thursday morning.

I have a cable showing increase of stock of
the syndicate and will go over this with
you when I see you. Am in the best of
health and pretty as a calf and as anxious
to give the farmers again. Best best wishes
I am

Sincerely yours
H. C. Dick

[ENCLOSURE]

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE, Ltd.

27th August, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE, Limited, will be held (by kind permission of the Directors of the Machinery Trust, Limited) at 189, Fleet Street, E.C., on Friday, 7th September, 1900, at 2.30 in the afternoon, when the subjoined resolution will be proposed.

RESOLUTION.

“That the capital of the Syndicate be increased from £100,000 to £150,000 by the creation of 500 new shares of £100 each.”

By order,

J. HALL junr.

Secretary.

Offices of the Syndicate;
Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
Strand, W.C.

A statement will be issued by the Directors prior to the meeting as to the purposes for which the issue of capital is required.

Utronsund, per Mo i Rana, Helgeland, Norway.

Sept. 13th 1900.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,
Orange, N.J. USA.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed I send you 15 copies of my survey maps of the oredeposits in the Utronsund-district. Among them there is one general map of that district, drawn on a scale of 200 meters to the inch, besides giving the exact location and dimensions of each outcrop, and of all the trenches made on them, and the width and average percentage of ore in each trench, it also shows the lines of equal elevations above sealevel, drawn in the more important locations 10 meters apart, otherwise 50 meters apart. On this map also the direction and extent of the lines run with the magnetic needle, are marked, while the readings themselves are not given thereupon.

The four detailed survey maps, drawn on a scale of 60 meters to the inch, give also the readings observed with the magnetic needle, at least over and in the vicinity of the oredeposits themselves. But lines were run in many other places besides, as indicated on the general map: The readings were all either zero or low positive or negative readings, hardly ever exceeding 5°; therefore I have not recorded them.

Together with the magnetic observations, readings were taken with the barometer; but the heights were measured with the transit on the oredeposits themselves, thus enabling me to draw the contour lines fairly accurately. I found that in general the old government map is fairly correct, while in many places slight mistakes were discovered.

The other maps I enclose, are cross-sections—perhaps of Diamondboholes No 1, 2, 4 and 8 respectively, and survesheets showing the percentages of the samples taken in the principal trenches in this district.

These trenches have been dug over the several oredeposits, wherever it was possible at intervals of about 200 meters. Boreholes, from 6-9 inches deep,

were drilled in the exposed bedrock, sometimes every meter across strike, but often it was possible to take samples without boring and blasting, merely by using chisels and sledgehammers and thus breaking away large pieces of the rock. Samples were taken carefully in such a way, that one piece was taken every decimeter, the distances being measured with a graduated rod; at home each piece was coarsely crushed, and after mixing, a certain quantity was measured off; 10 of these were combined and the sample thus prepared, representing a width of one meter of ore, was crushed to $1/1000$, and assayed, first with the magnets, then on the washing-machine devised by You.

On the curvesheets I have marked with red lines the percentages of metallic iron contained in the ore in form of hematite, while black lines represent magnetite, and brown lines total iron. Besides they give with dotted lines of different colour, the averages for each trench.

I have merely mounted those diagrams representing one outcrop, with the order they come, on separate sheets, but without regard to distances or their relative position. This and the distance of each trench from the others is to be seen on the General map and on the 4 detailed survey-maps.

As I reported to You before, there are, in the Uttravand-district, 4 principal outcrops. On my maps they are marked No A or Uttravand deposit, No B or Västvallid deposit (from the farm nearby), No C or Söktörsängen (from a swamp of the same name) and No D or Stuvmsjöfjärn (from the small lake at the east end of this deposit). Besides these there are several smaller deposits, two of which may be regarded to belong to their respective larger deposits (Nos A₁ and B₁) and can be worked in conjunction with these; but the others have received no distinctive name or mark, they are but narrow and too insignificant to be considered at present.

About Outcrop No A or Uttravand-deposit, I reported to You already partly in a previous letter.

The trenches made on this deposit, are marked Nos 7-12 respectively; Trench No 7, part of the time submerged under the water, when lake is pretty high, shows a total width of ore of 32.4 meters, but as the portions near heavy

ing., and footwalls are rather poor, I only assumed the central part, having a width of 21 meters, to be workable, having an average of 37.1% of total iron, of which 32.6% is in form of magnetite, and 4.5% in form of hematite.

Trench No 8, shows 45 meters of ore, averaging 38% met. iron, of which 24.6% is in form of magnetite and 13.4% of hematite.

Trench No 9 shows 27 meters of ore averaging 40% met. iron, of which 26% as magnetite and 14% as hematite.

Trench No 10 shows altogether 44 meters of ore, but leaving out 3 meters on the footwall side, which is rather poor, the workable width is 41 meters, showing an average of 37% met. iron, of which 17% as magnetite and 20 as hematite.

Trench No 11 shows a total width of 50.5 meters of ore; the hangingwall side, 19 meters wide is rather poorer than the rest, (averaging only 30.1% met. iron) while the other 31.5 meters average 45.2% met. iron. However the whole might be worked, as the average of the whole 50.5 meters is 39.6% met. iron, of which 19.52% as magnetite, and 20.07 as hematite.

Trench No 12 shows a total of 122 meters of ore averaging 43% met. iron, of which 27.3% as magnetite and 15.7% as hematite.

The total average of all the trenches is 41.2% met. iron, of which 23.4% is in form of magnetite and 17.8% in form of hematite.

The workable length from its eastern extremity to where it disappears under the lake, is 1140 meters, the average width of this portion is 46.8m, a total of 53414 sq. meters of surface of ore averaging 41.2% Fe.

On the Curvesheet of deposit A, You also find the results of analyses of cores of Diamond borehole No 3, this being nearly opposite Trench No 10. While the latter shows an average of 37% of met. iron, the cores only average 34.9% met. iron, of which 15.1 as magnetite and 19.8% as hematite; this difference is explained by the fact, that in boring, some of the specular ore is lost, while the harder rock remains; this is especially the case here where the ore occurs in bands, ~~that~~ wherever the cores break, it is nearly always at the junction of ore and rock; and by the rotating motion of the drill the particles of ore are rubbed off and are

lost, because on account of the porosity of the rocks we have no return water, it all disappears, together with ore dust, in crevices and cavities underneath. Sometimes these cavities have caused considerable trouble and delay, but I never was forced to abandon a hole on their account, although the foreman thought it necessary in two places, and I only with difficulty got him to continue.

Taking this loss of ore into consideration, I do not think there will be any appreciable difference in richness with increasing depth. This is the case in ore deposit No C, with Borehole No 4, to be described below, where the ore is considerably harder and more compact, and where in consequence less loss was encountered (the ^{pieces of} cores often were 2 and 3 feet long); here borehole shows very nearly the same percentage as the surface above in trench No 15.

Returning to ore deposit A, I wish to call your attention to the great similarity of the curves of borehole No 3 and trench No 10, the former representing the orebody about 60 meters below the other.

The average dip of this ore deposit is about 55° to the south; it varies between 48° and 70° . The depth to which it may be worked opencast, can be assumed at 50 meters, giving a total of 2670 000 cubic meter or about 10 Mill. tons of ore.

It is possible to bring in a railway about 2 Km long, from the main river, along Stillward, to the east end of this deposit, where it has its greatest development, and where it forms a bluff standing 40 meters high above the proposed railway (there where the river issues from under the rocks). The orebody could be reached on this level, by a sidescut, similar to the one I saw on Davenport hill at your works, only longer, perhaps 100 meters long; this a fine working face of rich concentrating ore, standing 40-45 meters high, and about 100 m wide, would be obtained, and the ore deposit could thereafter be followed westward through its entire length, at a low level, making hoisting unnecessary. Probably 8 mill. tons could be mined that way, while the other 2 Mill. tons could be taken out by lowering the track and adit, or by hoisting. I do not think there is any danger, that the water would cause trouble, on account of the enormous porosity of the ground, which

causes the river that flows from Utövans, to follow many subterranean channels, until it finally issues from the earth close to the east end of this overdeposit.

Together with this deposit could be worked also deposit No A₁ (formerly called Övdrömer deposit), by means of a short branch railway. The ore here is very uniform and quite rich, 53%, all in form of finegrained magnetite; but the deposit has only a length of about 150 meters and an average width of 16 meters; its height above Stillvand is not very great, and it probably could not be worked opencast to a greater average depth than 15 meters, giving a total of about 120000 tons.

There are still several bodies of ore extending for great distance east to west; they were traced by outcrops, magnetic attraction and occasional trenches, but as these showed but comparatively small widths, but little time and labour was spent on these.

Deposit No B (Vestvalla)

has a total length, exposed by trenches, of about 1100 meters, but its western extremity (at trench No 6), is rather too narrow to admit of open-cast working. On going east it rapidly widens out, to a width of 34 m in trench No 5 and increasing to 70 meters in trench No 4. Afterwards it decreases again to lesser width.

The trenches on this deposit are marked No 1-6, going from east to west. Trench No 1, showing 42 meters of ore, gives an average of 43.56% Fe, of which 2.16% is in form of magnetite, and 41.4% in form of hematite. This trench is part of an older working, to which also belongs a small tunnel.

Trench No 2 shows 40 m. of ore, averaging 38.24% Fe, of which 6.64% is in form of magnetite, and 31.60% hematite.

Trench No 3 shows 25.6 m. of ore, averaging 41.9% Fe, of which 18.9% is in form of magnetite and 23% as hematite.

Trench No 4 shows 70 m. of ore, averaging 38.49%, of which 16.84% as magnetite and 22.09% as hematite. Probably the small outcrop which you observe on the map to the south of the main body, joins the latter somewhere near Trench No 4;

Trench No 5 shows 34.8 m. of ore with an average of 37.22% Fe, of which 23.27% as magnetite and 13.95% as hematite.

Trench No 6 shows only 7 m of ore, averaging 47.64% Fe, of which 42.41% is in form of magnetite and 5.23% in form of hematite.

Two boreholes were drilled in this overdeposit: The first one, marked No 1, was started near the east end of the deposit, with an inclination of 45° to the north, while the overstrata above dip at the surface at an angle of 50° to the south. This is about the average dip of the whole overdeposit.

A small body of banded ore, 8 m wide, was struck at a depth of 68 m; afterwards micashist and limestone was bored through, until at a depth of 135 a garnetiferous micashist and at 145 meters the orebody itself was struck. The first few meters of ore show much magnetite, then follows good specular ore, just as is the case on the surface above. The 8 meters of ore that were bored through, gave an average of 41.29% met. iron, of which 25.19% as magnetite and 16.10% as hematite. As the limit of the boremachine was reached at a depth of nearly 153 meters, I could not bore through the orebody and ascertain its thickness. But this is without doubt the orebody straight after. The dip of rock & overstrata at this depth is much steeper (about 70°) than at the surface. You will observe the various dips marked on the cross-section maps. The place where this ore was struck, is about 170 meters, measured vertically, below the highest outcrop of ore at the surface above it.

The other borehole, No 8, was started further west, somewhat nearer the outcrop of the orebody and at a higher elevation, - striking the orebody between trenches No 2 and 3. Its inclination is 35° to the north, while the orebody at the surface shows a dip of about 50° to the south.

First chloritic & garnetiferous Micashist, was traversed to a depth of 41.2 meters then followed 6 meters of ore, principally magnetite, then 3 meters of a calciferous Micashist, and at 50 m the orebody proper was struck, largely composed of hematite, but also containing magnetite mixed up with it. The dip of the ore is nearly the same as on the surface. The total width of the orebody traversed in the borehole is 36.5 meters if one excludes the above mentioned 3 meters of Micashist. The middle portion appears somewhat leaner than near the walls.

As soon as these cores have been analysed, diagrams showing results will be sent to you.

Beyond the orebody proper some thin strings of ore were traversed, partly located in shist, partly in limestone with thin veins of micaceous limestone. The borehole was continued to the depth of 131 meters in order to ascertain whether those bands of ore visible on the surface beyond orebody, had developed into thicker bodies further down. This was not found to be the case.

By this borehole the continuation of the orebody in nearly uniform width is proved to a depth of 80 meters, measured vertically, below the outcrop on the surface.

The total workable length of this deposit is about 960 meters, the average width of this portion is 39.4 meters and the average percentage of the entire deposit figures out at 39.8% met. iron, of which 13.24% is in form of magnetite and 26.56% in form of hematite.

The depth to which this deposit can be worked, may be assumed to be 80-100 meters, so that the quantity of available ore is about 12 Mill. tons.

Close to the east of this orebody, is situated deposit No. 13, dipping with the surface, at an angle of 45-50° to the south, but at a steeper angle near the footwall. It has an enormous development on its eastern end, where trench No. 36 shows 86 meters of ore; however the last six meters on the footwall side are rather poor ore. The average of the 86 meters combined is 39.7% Fe, while the average for the 80 meters of good ore alone is 41.26% Fe, of which 18% is in form of magnetite and 23.26% in form of hematite. From here the ore rapidly diminishes in ^{width} but it remains about the same in composition; in easterly direction the ore can only be traced for a short distance, when it appears to be cut off by limestone, with a thin layer of micaceous limestone between it. At this end the direction of the dip is westward, and altogether, as I pointed out to you heretofore, this orebody has been subjected to much disturbance and twisting. This appears also to be the case in greater depth.

There is no certainty as to which depth the workable ore extends. To be sure, borehole No. 2 which was directed towards this body on an inclination of 45° to the north, showed, at and below a depth of 114 meters, magnetite and specular ore in bands of various size, dispersed without order through micaceous and afterwards limestone. Very little core was obtained, owing to the fact that both ore & rock were crumbled and crushed

by the twisting strain that it evidently had been subjected to. Only small pieces of ore were obtained, and from them it appeared that ~~the~~ numerous twisting and folding had taken place; the rest of the rock and ore traversed was in form of powder that was carried away by the flushing water and disappeared in the subterranean cavities.

Perhaps this body was originally a portion of deposit No B, and was cut off from it and thrown in southeasterly direction. At any rate, its total length is not much more than 200 meters, and as its westerly portion is very narrow, it probably cannot be worked to a greater distance than 150 meters along strike, the average width of this portion being about 50 meters. The depth of the place where the above mentioned crumbled ore was struck in borehole No 2, is about 140 meters below the mean height of the outcrop on the surface. It is possible that the deposit extends, in fair working quality, and can be worked, to a depth of 60-80 meters, downwards from the outcrops; thus the total quantity of ore available would be about 2 mill. tons, showing an average of 41.2% met. iron.

On deposit No C (called Finkotaugen)

can be traced continuously, by outcrops and trenches, for a distance of 1300 meters; it is rather narrow at its eastern and western extremities. By magnetic attraction it can be traced even further west and east, but evidently also narrow. Its general dip is 60-80° to the south.

The trenches dug on this deposit are marked No 13-18.

- Trench No 13 shows 17.5 m of ore, averaging 37.25% Fe, practically all in form of hematite (37.21%)
- In trench No 14 the ore is 57 meters wide, averaging 38.44% Fe, of which 1.84% is magnetite, 36.60% is hematite.
- Trench No 15 shows 37 meters of ore, averaging 38.89% Fe, of which 3.02% is magnetite, 35.87% is hematite.
- In trench No 16 the ore is 28.4 m wide, averaging 37.2% Fe, of which 9.56% is magnetite, 27.64% hematite.
- Trench No 16A shows 28 meters of ore; no assay was made.
- Trench No 17 shows 16 meters of ore, averaging 40% Fe, of which

3.7% is in form of Magnetite, 36.31% in form of hematite.
 Trench No 17 A shows 11 meters of ore, no assay was made.
 Trench No 18 shows 9 meters of ore, averaging 44.86% Fe, of which
 9.68% is as magnetite and 35.18% as hematite.

The length of this deposit, workable opencast, is about 770 meters, the average width is 32.2 meters and the average percentage of the whole orebody is 38.26% Fe, of which 4.15% is in form of magnetite, and 34.11% in form of hematite.

Diamond borehole No 4, having an inclination of 30° to the north, was started in a creek near trench No 15, the orebody exposed higher up, in the direction of which the drill is boring, is 32 m wide, while a little further east, in trench No 15, it is 37 m wide. Ore was struck at a depth of 81.5 meters, and lasted until a depth of 113.5 m was reached, giving a total width of 32 meters, but if measured across dip, the actual width of the orebody at this depth (60 meters vertically below surface-outcrop) is 26.5 meters. It averages 37.99% Fe, of which 3.31 is magnetite and 34.68% as hematite. As you will observe from the Diagram of Borehole No 4, the dip of the ore varies considerably, both on surface and in the borehole, from 55° South to vertical and even 50° to the north, indicating considerable folding of the strata. But it appears that the general direction of the orebody is nearly vertical, although many strata almost appear to lie flat.

The average workable depth of this deposit is at least 60 meters, which would make the available quantity of ore about 6 Mill. tons.

Oredeposit No D (or Stenmundtjern deposit)

has been proved by trenches and outcrops to have a total continuous length of about 2000 meters. Its eastern portion, from trench No 32 to No 27, is rather narrow, but afterwards it widens out considerably. The total length workable opencast (included between trenches 27 & 23) is 958 meters, the average width of this portion is 27.7 meters and the average percentage is 42.22% Fe, of which 13.45% is magnetite and 28.77% as hematite. Its average dip is about 60-70° to the south.

At its western extremity, near trenches No 19 & 19 A, this oredeposit widens out again, evidently a consequence of longitudinal pressure.

as it is very much folded and contorted, its actual width cannot be determined with accuracy; it appears to be 45 meters, a hose of mica-schist dividing the ore in one place. A little distance further west, the ore suddenly disappears and could not be traced further either by outcrops or by magnetic readings.

As its easterly outcrop, at trench No 32, is about on the same elevation as Utauwa, ^{and} about 190 meters below the most westerly trench No 19, about 100 meters below the above mentioned workable part of the body, no diamond-drill-hole was thought necessary.

Perhaps this deposit might be attacked advantageously by bringing the railway to the eastern terminus, trench No 32, on the 100 meter level (above sea-level) and following the ore westward. As the ore is not very wide until trench No 27 is reached, a considerable amount of rock would have to be mined with the ore at first, but when trench No 27 was reached, an enormous height of ore and good working face was obtained, and the work hereafter would be all in ore.

Assuming the average working depth to be only 50 meters, there is in the central portion of this deposit available about 5 Mill. tons of ore.

The total quantity of ore represented by these oredeposits above described, as far as they can be worked open-cast, is about 35 Millions of tons, having an average of 40.54% Fe, of which 18.62% is in form of magnetite, and 24.92% in form of hematite.

I have now nearly 50 more trenches finished on the eastern oredeposits, and sampling is in progress now. The magnetic and topographical surveys of those districts are also being pushed as much as possible. For the weather has begun to become severe, we had already as much as 3 inches of snow on the oredeposits, and there is danger that the weather gets rapidly worse. This is also the reason why I can send the maps so late; it was necessary to get in all the fieldwork as quickly as possible, for the climate & weather are severer than I had anticipated.

I have kept a record of the weather and of temperatures in this

11

district, which will be sent to you when they are completed.
Other maps and plans will follow as soon as possible.

Respectfully Yours

Theodor Lehmann.

Utranda, per Mo i Rana, Norway.
October 25th 1900.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,
Orange, N. Y. U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

We have now finished the survey of the Dunderland deposits, as far as it could be done this year. Enclosed I beg to send you copies of the maps of the overdeposits in the eastern District (Uttfjeldene). As to the report and maps of the deposits in the Utranda district, I trust that you received them all in good order; they were mailed to you on September 13th.

The maps which I send to you now, comprise one general map, drawn on a scale of $200 \frac{1,650 \text{ feet}}{\text{meter}}$ meters to the inch, showing all the principal overdeposits and the country between these and the Dunderland river, with its contours. The other map is drawn on a scale of $600 \frac{1,650 \text{ feet}}{\text{meter}}$ meters to the inch, and it shows location & extent of the overbodies, of diamond boulders and trenches, with the necessary data about their richness of ore, found by measurement and assay. This map contains also the readings of the magnetic survey and the geological features of the country, namely the out-lines of the limestone and Micashist wherever they could be determined.

The other maps are sections of the 3 boulders sunk in this district, which will illustrate the character of the overbodies below, and assaysheets of each overdeposit. These show the percentage of metallic iron in form of hematite as well as magnetite and total iron, found by assays of the samples taken in the trenches. The samples were gathered exactly like in Utranda district, namely one piece from every decimeter across strike; but for analysis the pieces representing every five meters, were combined and assayed together. Therefore the percentagesheets show a somewhat different aspect than those sent to you formerly; instead of giving the values for every meter, the horizontal lines show averages of each 5 meters of width. The diagrams representing the trenches of each overbody, have been mounted on separate sheets in the order the trenches come, but without regard to

distances between them or their relative position, which may be seen on the survey maps proper.

Those outcrops in the Utifieldens-district that are of sufficient length and width to be worked opencast, are marked Nos E, F, G, H, D & K. Besides these there are two smaller ones F₁ & H₁, which really belong to their respective main bodies F & H, but seem to be connected with them only by thinner bands of ore and are therefore treated as independent ones.

An examination of the maps shows that these outcrops are arranged in several nearly parallel lines, at a pretty high elevation above the Dunderland river, their general strike being WSW - ENE.

It appears that they join together at their western extremities, where they generally have their greatest development in width, and that thence they extend in easterly direction for considerable distances. Their width varies considerably, in the same manner as in the Urtraund district.

From the deposits of Urtraund district they are separated by about 4-5 miles of apparently barren country, that is to say there are no large deposits visible between, but several thin ones crop out here and there, especially between Eiterasen river (to the west of deposit No G) and Urtraund. But few outcrops can be seen in that stretch of country between Eiterasen and the westerly end of the Utifieldens deposits, and wherever they occur, their width is small. Probably they exist also there in considerable length, but are covered over by limestone or mica-schist.

Outcrop No E. is the most central of these deposits. It can be traced by trenches, outcrops and magnetic attraction, from trench No 42, at its western extremity, in easterly direction altogether for about ^(to 1500 feet) 1500 feet. But while its eastern portion, about from near trench 78 eastward, is rather too narrow to be worked opencast to any depth, its western part shows a width varying from 20 - 79 meters (65.6 - 259 feet) of rather fair concentrating ore. It consists to a large extent of hematite, with a small admixture of magnetite, and is of the same character as the Urtraund ores; but in certain portions it is very siliceous and far harder

than any ore found in the Utöland district.

Its greatest width is at trench No 41, where it reaches ^(= 259 feet) 79 meters, narrowing on an average 39.19% met. iron. Thence going east, the orebody gets narrower and poorer in quality. A narrow spur of ore, about 10m. wide, joins the main body near trench No 41.

Diamond borehole No 7 was sunk on this orebody, some little distance east of trench No 41. The dip of the ore at the surface above is very nearly vertical, while the borehole had an inclination of 25° to the north. At a depth of 28.3 meters, a hard siliceous ore was struck, evidently, to judge from its nature and position, belonging to the smaller orebody exposed also at the surface. Thence at a depth of 34 meters a pretty rich, soft and friable specular ore was found, which lasted until a depth of 53.3 meters was reached, when the ore became poorer, first highly siliceous, afterwards micaceous and calciferous. At 64.1 m depth, mica-schist appeared. The width of ore traversed was thus about 36 meters (118 feet) containing on an average 33.68% met. iron, but if the last 10 meters which are poor, are not taken into account, the 26 remaining meters average 36.46% met. iron.

Again at a depth of 84 meters ore was encountered, consisting of thin bands of specular ore mixed with some magnetite and embedded in highly calciferous mica-schist. The total thickness of this belt of ore was 30.8 meters (101 feet) averaging 32.67% metallic iron. For the same reasons that I pointed out in my report on the Utöland district, I believe that a considerable quantity of the more friable specular ore was lost in boring, making the sample appear less rich than in reality, and explaining the difference in richness between depth and surface.

This borehole proves the redeposit to continue to a depth of about ^(= 222 feet) 130 meters below the highest part of its outcrop in trench No 41, and 150 meters below its highest westerly extremity, at trench No 42.

The total length of this redeposit, workable open-cut (having a width of 20 meters (65 feet) or more, is 1030 meters (3380 feet), the average width of this portion is 42.8 meters (140 feet), and its average percentage = 36.5% of metallic iron, of which 6.7% is in form of magnetite and 29.8% in form of specularite. If only the richer westerly portion is taken, the average percentage

would be 39.24% met. iron.

The average height of this deposit above Kvannevard lake, is 45 meters (147 feet). This may be assumed to both depth to which opencast work is possible (without hoisting). Thus the quantity of ore available is about 7 Million tons.

Deposit No F is joined on the west (trench 42) with deposit No E; further east a belt of limestone, bounded on its sides by mica-schist, separates the two deposits. Some distance west of the large trench No 49, another smaller outcrop appears to join it, increasing the width to 78 meters; thence it continues east until it reaches the Lillaasen river, which probably is a large faultline. There it disappears or breaks up into thin strings. The general dip of this deposit is nearly vertical.

The total length, workable opencast, is about 1480 meters (4850 feet) its average width = 47.6 meters (156 feet), it contains on an average 39.63% met. iron, of which 11.2% is in form of magnetite and 28.43% in form of hematite.

The average height of this deposit above Kvannevard and also above its easterly outcrop near Lillaasen river, is 55-60 meters. The workable depth may be taken as 50 meters (without hoisting), making the quantity of ore available about 13 Mill. tons.

Deposit No F₁ appears to be the westerly continuation of the preceding outcrop. Character of ore and dip are the same.

That portion, which is wide enough to be worked opencast, has a length of 290 meters (950 feet) and an average width of 28 meters (92 feet). The ore averages 40.38% met. iron, of which 7.05% is magnetite and 33.33% as hematite.

The average height above Kvannevard is 55 meters, the workable depth about 50 meters, the quantity of ore available about 1 1/2 mill. tons.

Outcrop No G is connected with the following deposit, No H, by a thin band of ore. There are also indications that a connection exists with deposit No E, but the ore cannot be traced the whole distance.

This deposit has the greatest uninterrupted width of all in this district, namely 126 meters (413 feet) (in the southern portion of trench No 44).

The ore in this deposit is also pretty siliceous and hard, the dip varies from 70° to the south to 80° to the north.

The total length of this deposit is 352 meters (1155 feet), its average width 86.1 meters (282 feet); the average percentage is 37.36% met. iron, of which 9.71% as magnetite and 27.65% as hematite.

The average height above Lillenaar river is 75 meters, the workable depth may be taken as at least 40-50 meters, giving about 4% Mill. tons of ore.

Deposit No H begins at the easterly extremity of deposit G, and extends thence in varying thickness for a great distance east. At the Lillenaar a horse of micashist splits it up into several narrow leaders, but further east it widens out again. The portion situated east of Lillenaar is called H₁ and treated as a separate deposit.

The ore in deposit No H is banded, rather micaceous, containing many thinner or thicker layers of micashist alternating with such of ore. The total workable length is 1985 meters (6511 feet), its average width is 33.4 meters (108 feet), it averages 38.91% met. iron, of which 6.69% as magnetite and 32.22% as hematite.

The average height above its outcrops in the Lillenaar is 54 meters (177 feet), the workable depth may be taken as 40-50 meters; thus the quantity of ore available by opencast work, without hoisting, is about 9/4 Mill. tons.

As the deposits F and H are exposed at their easterly outcrops to an average depth of nearly 60 meters below their higher outcrops, no boring was considered necessary to prove their depth.

Deposit No H₂, the eastern continuation of deposit No H, has a total workable length of 600 meters (1968 feet), an average width of 28.3 meters (93 feet) and contains on an average 36.55% met. iron, of which 3.02% is in form of magnetite and 33.53% as hematite. The ore is getting harder and more siliceous towards the east. Its dip varies from vertical to 80° to the north.

The average height of this deposit above its outcrops in the Lillenaar is 18 meters (59 feet), it may be worked opencast to a depth of 20 meters or more. Assuming 20 meters, the available quantity of ore is about 1 1/4 Mill. tons.

6.

Deposit No 9 is likewise situated on the eastside of the hillcaean; but its continuation to the river itself is not certain, but merely indicated by magnetic readings. However it extends from trench No 52 eastward nearly to the Strandsfordriver, reaching its greatest width (115 meters = 376 feet) in its middle portion at trench no 55. Further east, between trenches 54 and 56 A, it splits up into several thin bands of ore, separated by micashist.

The ore of this deposit is pretty hard, finegrained, dense and siliceous, and rather poorer in iron than in the other deposits. The total workable length is 1195 meters (3921 feet), the average width 50 meters (164 feet), the average percentage is 32.46% met. iron, of which 5.69% as magnetite and 23.77% as hematite.

Probehole No 6 was started in a creek south of the Orkoby, at a distance of 48 meters from it, with an inclination of 30°, its ~~direction~~ ^{direction}.

The dip of the ore at the surface is about 80° S to vertical. After passing through limestone, the orkoby was struck at a depth of 49.5 meters. Good cores were here obtained throughout. The first ²³ meters of ore were fairly rich, sometimes however containing thin bands of barren rock.

This portion averages 35.47% met. iron. Then followed 7 meters (23 feet) of poor ore, averaging about 19% met. iron, this being really micashist with isolated thin strings of ore. The last 11 meters of ore (36 feet) were again of better quality. After boring through 48 meters of ore (157 feet), a highly siliceous micashist was encountered, no more ore worth speaking of was found further down. While the orkoby is 31 meters (101 feet) wide at the surface, its total width at the depth obtained, measured at right angles to the dip, is 45 meters (147 feet) averaging 32.53% met. iron, very nearly the same as in trench No 55 near by.

The average height of this deposit above the gorge west of the borehole is 35 meters (114 feet), while it was proved to continue downwards about 40 meters (131 feet) more.

The average depth to which it can be worked eastward, is 35 meters, making the total quantity of available ore about 7½ Mille. tons.

Ordeposit No 10 extends from the hillcaean eastward to and beyond the Strandsfordriver, but only its middle portion, from trenches

No 81 westward to beyond trench No 79, appears wide enough for opencast work. This portion is 380 meters (1246 feet) long, has an average width of 31.5 meters (101 feet) and averages 41.37% met. iron, of which 2.47% is in form of magnetite and 38.90% in form of hematite.

The average height of this deposit above Stortjernelake is 20 meters, the depth to which it may be worked opencast, may be taken as 25 meters (82 feet) making the available quantity of ore about 1 Mill. tons.

This orebody narrows out in depth: The borehole No 5 was started at an inclination of 20° in northerly direction; after passing through a narrow belt of ore, which is also exposed at the surface, and through a bed of mica-schist, containing but small quantities of ore, the main body was reached at a depth of 68.5 meters and it proved to continue to a depth of 92.5 meters. Thus the total width of the orebody, at a depth of 50 meters, below surface, is 24 meters (78 feet) averaging 36.8% met. iron.

In the lower sections the cores obtained were less than 50% of the total being, so soft was that portion of the ore, but the first 16 meters were quite hard and dense.

Taking all these deposits, which were above described singly, together, and neglecting the numerous smaller bodies, they represent a total quantity of ore, available by opencast work, without hoisting, of about 45 Mill. tons, averaging 37.55% met. iron, of which 8.45% as magnetite and 29.10% as hematite. If however overdeposit No 9 is left out, on account of its comparatively low percentage, the total quantity would be about 37 Mill. tons, averaging 38.57% met. iron, of which 8.39% as magnetite and 30.18% as hematite.

Counting in also the deposits of the Utroand district, there are altogether available about 80 Mill. tons of ore, averaging 39.55% met. Fe.

Comparing the deposits of the Utroand with those of the Urtjeldens-district, it appears that their general features are the same, that they have undoubtedly the same origin, namely from the limestone, by replacement of carbonate of lime by carbonate of iron and the subsequent partial oxidation of the same. On the other side it appears that the eastern deposits are somewhat lower in iron than the Utroand deposits,

and then in some of the deposits at least the ore is very much denser and harder, it also appears that the relative percentage of hematite is greater in the eastern than in the western district.

The Urtfjelds deposit is more difficult of access than the Urtraud deposit; a railway to the latter ores would be about 27 km (=16 miles) long, not counting in the minebranch, leading from Storfoshei to the deposit A, but the main railway to Urtfjelds will have a length of about 40 km (25 miles).

There remain still the deposits of the Dunderland district proper, lying east of the Strandjord river. These it was impossible to attack this year, I am sorry to say, on account of the short season and the very early frost and snow. From my cursory examination a year or so ago I think these are the least important, both on account of their comparative remoteness and even more difficult accessibility than those of the Urtfjelds district, and on account of their smaller dimensions in width. There seemed to be a great number ^{also} of them, but it seems that no very large body exists there, except perhaps in depth.

As to possible Millasites, there are several possibilities, either near the Mines, or at the Falls of Renfossen, or between these places. At Storfoshei, between that farm and the Stillvasaasen, there is an almost perfectly flat plateau, perhaps slightly inclined upwards to the east; this plateau is, along Stillvasaasen, about 300 meters (984 feet) wide, and about 440 meters (1440 feet) long. This portion is practically entirely level; to the east follows a pretty large tract, not quite so uniformly level, but slightly undulating, and sometimes swampy.

The plateau is about 145 meters above the Dunderland river and appears so it in one place ^{is about} about 120 meters horizontal distance. In this place the angle of slope down to the river is about 39°. A splendid dumping-ground is in the same place. A minerailway, about 1100 meters (3600 feet) long, would connect the northridge of the plateau near Stillvasaasen, with the east end of Oredeposit A. A bridge of about 180 feet length is necessary to cross the Stillvasaasen. There is some bad rockcutting, some side-, some through cutting, altogether about 150

meters (490 ft) long, the rest is pretty easy going.

Another millsite exists near Kuiting, about 2 km west from Stofoski, on the northside of the Dunderland river.

There is a ^{near} perfectly flat place, 660 meters long (2165 feet) and on an average ^(180m) 590 feet wide. Immediately adjoining there is a second smaller plateau, about 20 meters (65 feet) above the former one. It is about 200 meters (656 feet) long and 180 meters (590 feet) wide, practically entirely flat. The main railway can easily be made to pass this ~~flat~~, instead of on the southside of the river as has been proposed, and can be, with a few steep grades, brought up high enough to reach the Utravand deposit.

Another third and fourth Millsite are situated near the large falls, one on either side of the river above the falls. The flat, on the south east side of the river, is about 800 meters (2625 feet) long and about 350 meters (1140 ft) wide, practically level. This is the side where a railway would most easily be passing, and where ground for the same has already been obtained by the vendor.

The other millsite on the northwest side of the river is about 1000 meters (3280 feet) long, and varying in width from 80 meters (260 ft) to 400 meters (1312 ft). A good deal more ground, not quite so flat, can be found adjoining the former.

I am now preparing plans of these millsites, and shall furnish you with the same later on.

Respectfully yours

Theodor Schumann.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

2nd. November 1900.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange,

New Jersey. U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

We beg to confirm the following cable which we sent you on the 1st. inst. Cable begins:-

"Various letters from Dick discussed today being first Board Meeting since general Election and holidays. Extremely sorry at apparent misunderstanding about capital but printed report of shareholders meeting and agreement for Dunderland property and surveys all of which Dick and you have approved will show you that we need between sixty and seventy thousand pounds before April. We only need twenty thousand pounds up to Christmas so can hold over instalments on your new shares until later date if you pay first and second instalments now. Be assured we have your interests at heart but you know fixed liabilities cannot be put off. Other shareholders have taken up their allotments. Tell Dick to come over soon and help organize larger company. This will save you finding further money for later instalments. Business is worth attending to otherwise we lose options, which are principal asset of Syndicate in face of refusal of Norwegian patent Office to grant patents, Obsession." Cable ends.

2.

We also beg to enclose copy of a letter ^{and enclosures} which we have
addressed to Mr. H.E. Dick today.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORGANO-LING SYNTHETIC LIMITED.



3 Enclosures.

~~Secretary~~ *Manager.*

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY.

Manager
The Secretary to Mr. H.R. Dick.

2nd. November 1900.

Dear Sir,

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your two letters of 25th. September and 8th. October and to confirm the following cable which we sent you yesterday. Cable begins:-

"Your various letters discussed today being first board"
"meeting since general Election and holidays Extremely sorry"
"at apparent misunderstanding about capital but printed report"
"of shareholders meeting and agreement for Dunderland property"
"and surveys all of which you and Edison have approved will"
"show we require between sixty and seventy thousand pounds"
"before April. We only need twenty thousand up to Christmas so"
"can hold over instalments on your new shares until later date"
"if you pay first and second instalments now. Be assured"
"we have your interests at heart but you know fixed liabilities"
"cannot be put off. Other shareholders have taken up their"
"allotments. Come over soon and help organise larger Company"
"This will save you finding further money for later instalments."
"Business is worth attending to otherwise we lose options"

[ENCLOSURE]

2.

"which are principal asset of Syndicate in face of refusal "
"of Norwegian Patent Office to grant patents." Lawrence.

Cable ends.

This cable was drafted at a Board Meeting held on 31st. October being the first Meeting we have had since the 7th. September. The long interval has been due to the holidays and to the Chairman's absence at Cardiff while contesting a Parliamentary election.

The statements in your letter of 25th. September represent the position of affairs up to the time of your leaving England in June, but it was subsequently deemed desirable to issue the whole of the £50,000, and thus avoid the necessity of a further issue, should such eventually be required.

The issue has been well taken up by Shareholders over here. Apart from the Director's allotments, 148 shares have already been taken up (as per enclosed list) representing a sum of \$14,800 payable in four instalments, but as the first and second instalments are small it is very necessary that the instalments on the bulk of the remaining shares should be paid up as soon as possible to enable us to meet present financial obligations & we trust that Mr. Edison and you will take up the number of shares allotted pro rata to each of you in accordance with the suggestion made by Mr. Lawrence in his telegram of 31st. October mentioned above. It will strengthen our position and inspire confidence in Members if we can state that you have both taken up your pro rata allot-

[ENCLOSURE]

3.

ments.

We wrote you ^{over} of the 30th. October suggesting the extreme desirability of Mr. Edison coming to England and in his cable of 31st. October Mr. Lawrence asked you to come over and assist in the difficult work before us of formulating and carrying out our plans for working the Dunderland property.

As you will have learned from all the reports sent to Mr. Edison by Dr. Thomson this property has realized our expectations most fully and it seems to offer an ideal field for demonstrating the value of Mr. Edison's invention.

The date before which we must complete the purchase (30th. April 1901) is, however, drawing near and steps should now be taken to definitely decide upon and open up our schemes. Without your presence in England the efforts of our Directors in the matter are greatly handicapped and we hope that you will so be able to arrange your affairs as to soon come over to England for a considerable stay and assist bringing this big undertaking to a successful issue.

In a letter dated 19th. July Mr. Edison informed us that he was not losing any money even with his 17 per cent crude ore but did not know how much he was making. He was, however, keeping account of the costs of concentrating and promised to send us the results in a couple of months. We have not yet received them and so we are writing to Mr. Mallory on this matter and upon the subject of the working of the mill generally. Without accomplished facts and

[ENCLOSURE]

4.

verified figures the difficulty of obtaining financial support over here will be largely increased, especially after the inevitable delays which have already occurred.

As regards the last paragraph in the cable, we beg to enclose a list showing the state of our Norwegian Patent Applications and as will be seen only three of them have as yet been granted.

Our Patent Agent, Mr. Woodroffe, is using every endeavour to hasten matters on and to secure further patents.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

(Sd) F. H. Pollen
Manager

1 Enclosure.

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

The following Members have accepted their allotments and
have paid the first instalment thereon.

Clow, Leonard	1 share.
Cox, Charles Stewart	1 share.
Day, Ada Louisa	4 shares.
Day, Ernest	1 share.
D'Arcy, William Knox	5 shares.
Evans, Joseph Hampson	2 shares.
Fane, Charles Thorold	5 shares.
Galloway, William Lewis	1 share.
Hambro, Everard Alexander	10 shares.
Johnston, John Lawson	2 shares.
Kelvin, Lord	2 shares.
Lawson, Harry Lawson Webster	5 shares.
Mackinnon, John	5 shares.
Martin, Edward Pritchard	5 shares.
Noble, Sir Andrew	5 shares.
Price, Frederick George Hilton	2 shares.
Rudd, Charles Dumell	50 shares.
Ross, William Dallas	5 shares.
Spencer, John William	5 shares.
Steinkopf, Edward	5 shares.
Thompson, Norman Arthur	5 shares.
Thompson, William James	10 shares.
Wallace, Alexander Falconer	3 shares.
Wiener, Ludwig	2 shares.
Woolfenden, Robert	2 shares.
Wright, William	5 shares.

148 shares.

[ENCLOSURE]

file
State of Patent Applications in Norway End. November 1900.

(1.) Process and apparatus for concentrating Magnetic Iron Ores and Bricking the same for market.

This application, was, owing to a mistake, not filed until 31st. October 1898. It was rejected in January 1900, and the agents were instructed to appeal.

The appeal was filed on 17th. April 1900 since when nothing has been heard from the Norwegian Patent Office.

(2.) Method an apparatus for Breaking Rock.

The above remarks apply equally to this application.

(3.) Improvements in Roller Crushing Mills.

The above remarks apply equally to this application.

(4.) Improvements in Elevators and Conveyors.

The patent on this was issued on 30th. October 1899.

(5.) Improvements in Machines for Moulding Briquettes.

The patent on this was issued on 2nd. April 1900.

(6.) Improvements in Dryers.

The patent on this was issued on 13th. June 1900.

(7.) Improvements in Roller Crushing Mills (1899).

This application was filed in September 1899 and rejected on 14th. December 1899. Appeal was then filed.

(8.) Method of and apparatus for grinding screening and re-screening fine materials in bulk (May 1899).

Application filed on 8th. May 1900. No news from Patent Office yet.

(9.) Improvements in magnetic separating apparatus (1900).

Application filed 22nd. August 1900. No news from Patent Office yet.

(10.) Improvements in magnetic separating apparatus. (1900).

Application filed 22nd. August 1900. No news from Patent Office yet.

(11.) Bricking pulverized material (1900).

Application filed 22nd. August. No news from Patent Office yet.

[ENCLOSURE]

2.

The applications numbered 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 have all been, and are still the subject of strong opposition from the U.S.A. Patent Office and some of them also from the German Office. No Patents have yet been granted in Germany in respect of these. *any of the above.*

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

45, 56 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

27th. November 1900.

T. A. Edison Esqr.

Orange,

New Jersey.

U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed we beg to hand you copy of a letter which has been
addressed by Mr. Laurence to Mr. H. E. Dick.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

J. Hall

1 Enclosure.

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY.

Mr. J. Lawrence to Mr. Herman E. Dick.

26th. November 1900.

My dear Dick,

At a meeting of the Edison Board today, specially convened for the purpose of considering your letter of the 16th. November to the Manager, - Mr. F.H. Pollen I was deputed to write to you.

I do so at once in order that a copy of this letter may be sent to Mr. A.H. Pollen, who left for New York on Saturday last, the 24th. inst., as per cablegram previously sent to you. He is coming over on other business, and he has been asked on behalf of the Edison Board to see Mr. Edison, Mr. Mallory and yourself, and place before you the exact position of affairs regarding the Ore Milling Syndicate.

The impression left on all our minds here, after reading your letter of the 16th. inst., is that you do not grasp the gravity and magnitude of the problem with which we are face to face; in fact the more carefully one reads your letter the more the conviction is forced upon one's mind that we could just as well have written that letter in Fleet Street ourselves. It does not in any way deal with the specific questions raised in Mr. F.H. Pollen's letter written on behalf of the Board, excepting in one point, wherein you deal with the time that would be occupied in preparing drawings of the works; and in regard to that, one is filled with disappointment and surprise. How such drawings should require so long a space of time as "at least 8 or 9 months," and should cost \$6,000 or \$7,000, is beyond the comprehension of any reasonable business man. The preparation of such drawings ought to be well within the competence of capable draughtsmen and engineers within a month or six weeks, especially considering that Mr. Edison has already traversed all the ground with the exception of the extraction of Specular Haematite. We were under the belief that most of the drawings were already in existence--in fact you showed us piles of blue drawings of various portions of the machine some time ago, at the time when you were over here in

[ENCLOSURE]

-2-

May, June & July 1898, when you were endeavouring to raise money to start the Syndicate (and you subsequently brought over a larger bundle in 1899). We have these rolls of blue drawings at the office now.

It was largely upon the strength of the evidence which these drawings afforded of the advanced stage of the industry that we were enabled in many cases to obtain subscriptions, notably from Mr. W Pritchard Martin of Dowlais Iron works, and others, who are now very discontented with the slow progress of the whole business.

By way of proof that the drawings should not either occupy eight or nine months or cost such a prodigious amount of money as your estimate covers, I may say that the services of two first class engineering draughtsmen for a whole year could in this country be obtained for less than \$1,000.

As an example of the difference between your methods of doing business and those, - say of Mr. George Westinghouse, - let me point out that it is about a year ago since the Westinghouse Manufacturing Co. was formed in this country, and the plans and drawings of a complicated system of works, covering close on 100 acres, with railway sidings and all such accessories, were prepared, and the contract let, within four months, and the work is now approaching completion. The services of the architect in going to America, and the services of an architect in America, including a most extensive and elaborate system of drawings, have cost under \$8,000.

The delay and cost which you foreshadow will in my judgement simply tend to kill the industry, and it becomes daily and hourly more imperative that the problem as it strikes us should be rightly understood in America, bearing mind that our Option is every day costing us money, and that it will expire within a very short time unless we find the money to deal with it.

You in your letter throughout speak as if Mr. Wallace

[ENCLOSURE]

-5-

and myself, and the rest of us here, are not capable of realizing the magnitude of the proposal, and you go on to imply that mere general statements such as your letter contains are sufficient to satisfy men capable of grasping big problems. This is paying scant courtesy to me, in particular, for I have been doing nothing else for 30 years but dealing with problems of great magnitude involving millions of capital; but I have never sought the capital for any enterprise unless I was myself master of the whole detail, and was able to communicate the reasons and grounds for my conviction to those whom I interested in any project. In this case I cry, and cry in vain, for data and information which are necessary to place our proposals in the most attractive form before men whom we wish to interest in the business. You seem to assume--and it is the most striking mistake in your letter---that men with large capital are willing to jump at conclusions and to dispense with those proofs and safeguards which men (on this side) of lesser monetary capacity so painstakingly hold out for. Believe me your mind could not be influenced by a greater heresy than this. My experience of the largest firms here is, that the more powerful they are the more cautious they are about their investments; and I can tell you from my own knowledge and so can our solicitor Mr. Schmettau, of an instance where Messrs. Wernher, Beit & Co., were offered an important share in an improved copper process in which money was already being made; and yet they would only embark in it after their own independent agents had made full inquiries and investigations into the matter, during a period extending over six months, and then would only put money into it conditionally. It was, as you know, the same in the North Western Trading Co. The investors there took precautions to make their own independent enquiries before embarking their money.

Another case of which Mr. Wallace knows occurred within the last few days, viz., the Exploration Co., which is financed by the Rothschilds, who refused to go into a new patent process

[ENCLOSURE]

-4-

for dealing with Orbs, as they had lost so much money with these new processes, and were going to risk no more in such ventures; and I can confirm this because Mr. Lukach, the Managing Director of the Exploration Company, is my colleague on the Westinghouse Board, and told me they had particularly resolved to stop taking any share in, or underwriting any shares in, these new processes, where patents are concerned.

To come back to the specific business of this Norway deposit let me just state how it stands. When we were induced by you $2\frac{1}{2}$ years ago to go into this business we believed that the Patents were very strong, but they subsequently proved not to be so strong as you thought. We then stated, and we have repented the statement subsequently, that it was not our intention as a Syndicate to embark in any properties or in the working of these properties; yet in deference to Mr. Edison's advice, and contrary to our own views of the correct procedure, we have spent our money in experiments in all parts of the world and finally entered into the possession so far as the Option is concerned, of the Norwegian property. Mr. Edison's advice was to "keep the control of this property in our own hands", whereas our former policy was to simply sell our patents. Our friends in Newcastle were willing to buy our patents and to form a small Company, provided we would find part of the capital; but when we found it would not be wise to convey the patents and thereby challenge too close an investigation into them, we resolved to try and sell the advantages of the patents without the title, plus the option on the properties. Now it would be perfectly fair for you to determine the policy if you were prepared to find the money for carrying out that policy; but as we stand today, it is your side that is dictating the policy, and you are requiring us to find the money to carry it out, and at the same time refusing to pay even your full proportion of the money necessary in the first stage to carry out that policy.

I am sure you will excuse my stating the matter thus

[ENCLOSURE]

-5-

frankly to you, but the time has arrived when we must really face realities in a bold and unhesitating way. Up to now we have been to a great extent toying with the subject. The only thing that is definite and certain is, that we have a liability which is increasing daily, and which we have to meet; and when we ask for information which will enable us to go to capitalists and get the Company taken up, we are put off with letters containing vague generalities such as those contained in your letter ~~containing~~ of the 16th.

I admit that your letter is merely a king of stopgap, and that Mr. Mallory is going to reply to our letter in detail in about 10 days time. This vista of infinite delay is not one that we as Directors can view with any satisfaction, and we are perfectly certain that it will be strongly disapproved of and adversely commented upon by the shareholders if we have to place the bare facts before them.

We have done our part, and I submit have, up to now, done it well, and we can do no more. It is morally certain that if we invite subscriptions in a public form, as we shall have to do, for the large amount of money necessary to carry out this Norwegian scheme, no one of any standing or weight will commit himself to the onus of such a scheme without in the first instance making independent and possibly elaborate enquiries as to the success of the scheme in America; and you know when these independent enquiries are made how liable we all are to have the thing thrown back upon us by reason of hostile opinions from people on your side, who are either opposed to the new industry or have no belief in the commercial results up to know.

I hope these few observations will show you the paramount necessity of immediately grappling with all the points raised and very ably raised, in Mr. F.H. Pollak's unanswered letter.

There is one thing, too, that was entirely overlooked on your side when we were advised to get the control of this property in Norway, viz:- the existence of competitive deposits

[ENCLOSURE]

-6-

in other parts of the world, especially in Algeria. We have entered upon a course from which we cannot turn back without loss, but the full import and meaning of the policy which by Mr. Edison's advice we have adopted ought to be thoroughly and seriously considered by you and considered now. In a word it comes to this- that if we had stuck to our original idea of re-selling the patents we should have kept within the lines of our first intentions; but we are now entering upon an entirely new business; and I should not be at all surprised if, as a sequitur to it, we are expected to erect works and commence the manufacture and the selling of iron, and it is for this reason that we want you to thoroughly take stock of the position as a whole, and ask yourself to what it is all leading. I am quite certain that the men who are in the Syndicate, and who have not given it so much thought as we have, will have something to say at the next annual meeting, which is practically due, and ought to be held about now.

I am sorry that you doubt if Mr. Edison can come over here in January because his presence at our General Meeting is in our view positively essential to restore the confidence of Shareholders over here, and inspire them with the faith necessary to put up more capital or make themselves responsible for honestly asking for more capital from them.

With kind regards, and anxiously awaiting a full reply,

Believe me,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed.) J. Lawrence.

Dec. 18, 1900.

Herman E. Dick,
Chicago.

Following telegram received: " Dick's cable extension 17th. Will try secure ~~extension~~ of option but no hope for following reasons. Eleven thousand Sterling are ready paid, failing us German financier anxious to purchase, ^{Edison}~~Edison~~ impossible man to negotiate with and already consider purchase price too low. Position of Norwegian patents leaves industry unprotected. Process similar to ours now in use in Sweden and briquettes being shipped daily, therefore necessary find remainder purchase money and absolutely vital you come over soon." Obsession. Some answer must be made, can not it be arranged that other parties to take our rights, advance the funds and give us right of redemption of half the stock. Answer as I feel something should be decided.

(Signed) Edison.

Night Message.

**Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., and Related Companies
Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1901)**

This folder contains correspondence, reports, and other documents relating to the business of EOMS and its development of the Dunderland iron deposits. Most of the letters are to or from Edison. Among the other correspondents are Herman E. Dick, a director of the Syndicate, and other EOMS officials, such as Francis Hungerford Pollen, managing director; J. Hall, Jr. and Edward H. Beazley, secretaries; and Sir Joseph Lawrence, chairman. Included are Edison's instructions for designing the iron concentration plant at Dunderland, along with undated notes by Edison regarding the estimated costs of labor and materials. A few letters request Edison's presence in England and Norway. Other documents pertain to ore analyses, potential mill sites, surveys by Theodore Lehmann, and the depletion of iron deposits in Spain.

Also included is a report on magnetic hematite separation written by E. Windsor Richards, a Syndicate member and consultant, following his visit with Edison at West Orange and his inspection of Edison's installations at the Edison Portland Cement Co. and the New Jersey Zinc Co. In addition, there are two evaluations by Professor Henry Louis, engineering consultant, pertaining to briquettes; and a report by Theodore Turretini, a designer of water power installations at Niagara Falls and Geneva, Switzerland, concerning the Renfossen Waterfall at Dunderland as a source of power.

Approximately 80 percent of the documents have been selected. The documents not selected include a report on iron mines in Algeria by Theodore Lehmann.

Copy.

Jan. 1, 1901.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate,
London, England.

Dear Sirs:-

We started the mines and crusher plant on May 1st, 1900, and ran both until September; during May, June and July a considerable amount of testing and experimenting was done, as well as construction work, and until August 1st all costs were charged into "Construction" account, and we are able to report results of the cost of operations only in August and September in the mines, crusher plant and mill #1: and for August, September and part of October for brick plant.

The result of the operations of the plant confirms our former experience, that machinery designed for such heavy work must be placed on stone or steel foundations that are heavy enough to withstand the work. The machinery which we placed on such foundations gave us little or no trouble and did the work satisfactorily, but the larger part of it, which was on wood, gave us very considerable trouble and prevented our operating anywhere near up to the capacity.

In August and up to September 15th, we mined, crushed and separated 33,948 tons of crude ore at a cost per ton as follows, including all labor, repairs and supplies:

Operating,	\$24,770.72	or	.72 97/100 ¢ per ton
Repairs	<u>8,030.41</u>	or	<u>.23 65/100 ¢ per ton</u>
Total,	\$ 32,801.13		.96 62/100 ¢ per ton

We mined, crushed and separated 33,948 tons in thirty nine (39)

E. O. M. S.

#2

1/1/1901.

working days, or an average of about 870 tons crude ore per day. During this period we crushed ore for only 14550 minutes out of a possible 24344 minutes, or about 60% of possible running time; this being due almost entirely to the trouble we had with the machinery which was on wood. Had we been able to crush, say 80% of the possible running time, the operating pay roll would have been the same and the operating cost would have been about 55 ¢ per crude ton. Our experience has proved that as the output increases, the cost of repairs decrease in greater proportion, but to be on the safe side, assume the repairs cost, on 80% running time basis, 20 ¢ per crude ton, the cost for running, crushing and separating would have been 75 ¢ per crude ton.

We believe a plant designed and built as we are building the cement plant will do the same work for considerably less than 60 ¢ per crude ton.

In the brickier plant we have heretofore used a binding material made from rosin and oil product, for making the briquettes; when we started the brickier plant we used a rosin binder and then Mr. Edison decided to change over to a binder made from coal tar and pitch; this necessitated an entire change and the cost of briquetting per ton was high, until we learned just how to handle the mixture to best advantage. The cost per ton for August was \$1.96; for September \$2.14 and October \$1.31, and we believe if we had been able to dispose of our product and had continued in operation, the cost would have been brought to \$1.00 per ton.

E. O. M. S.

3

1/1/1901.

We had some trouble at brick plant as in other plants, with machinery on wood, and in a new plant with machinery on proper stone and steel foundations we believe briquettes can be made for considerably less than \$1.00 per ton, with our present price for pitch-- of \$11.00 per ton, and wages averaging \$1.25 per day per man employed.

During the entire run Mr. Edison tried many experiments, which greatly interfered at times with regular operations and output.

Yours very truly,

(sd) W. S. Mallory

Vice-President

[FROM THOMAS A. EDISON?]

Copy

Jan. 1st, 1901.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate,
London, England.

Dear Sirs:

Our magnetic experiments are coming along well, and I can say at the present time that of the deposits with an excess of hematite, that for every two tons mined we shall be able to make about one ton of concentrates; the hematite portion going about 67% metallic iron with less than .02% phosphorus; As to the magnetite we cannot say how the phosphorus will be, it will not be as low as the hematite, but I think we shall get it below .037, it will go in iron about 6%.

We have increased the capacity of the separator very much, so that the investment will be reduced from \$50000- to \$60000- on a daily capacity of 4000 tons.

Yours very truly,

T. A. Edison

COPY.

Mr. Joseph Lawrence to Mr. H.E. Dick.

100 Fleet Street,
N. C.

May, 3rd. 1901.

Robert Pallen

My dear Dick,-

I am writing you personally, as Arthur Pallen does not reach here until Wednesday next, and I am without the advantage of the information he has obtained from you and Mr. Edison.

The Secretary of the Edison Syndicate is sending you today copy of a letter from Consul Persson, from which you will see that he declines the proposal for an extension of time. We fully anticipated this decision, although Francis Pallen made out the very best case possible in his letter, of which doubtless you have had a copy. It is a most inopportune time of the year to go to Norway and see the Consul, but we will even do this to see what personal persuasion can effect.

I think, however, we must make up our mind for the worst, and either be prepared to find the money or try to sell our option to someone else and so get our money back. My own disposition and feeling, however, is never to turn back, but it is impossible without effective co-operation from your side to make things "hum" here. The difficulties of preparing a prospectus under our new law (which is very drastic) for a Company of half a million capital are very great and well nigh insuperable. Any intending board of Directors or underwriters will require to be satisfied by a prospectus which should contain the opinions of practical experts and especially the opinions of men like Mr. Fletcher Moulton on the validity of the Patents for the various countries and also the opinions of ironmasters as to the future possibilities of the Edison process. Besides the results of past experience in America, as to the success or otherwise of the process, because that is all they, or we, will have to go upon as a case for raising money.

If the Company has to be brought out negotiations should

commence forthwith, and I am sure that you will see that your presence here is imperatively necessary to afford direct information on points which will be raised by different people.

Messrs. Eyer in New York are raising difficulties about some of the Edison cement patents having been communicated to us and which they now say ought not to have been done. Is this surely not a very obstructive policy? And do you realize how it is handicapping and harassing us? You know the shareholders--who have to be called together in a few weeks--will regard this action of Messrs. Eyer as very inconsistent with Mr. Edison's advice not to sell the cement rights when we had an opportunity of so doing, and he is now bringing out fresh patents of which it is sought to deprive us of the advantages. The Syndicate is clearly and substantially entitled to all reasonable improvements and we say this without any attempt to unreasonably strain the understanding we came to when we acquired the patents. We look to you to see that this obstruction is at once put an end to.

My experience of buying patents from America is not quite so highly favourable as it was when we purchased the Linotype patents. In that case, although we paid over no cash at first--only stock--we applied all the money we had in building works and not in experimenting with patents, and that proved a success for all parties. The American vendors certainly always loyally co-operated with us and gave us the advantage of everything to enable us to begin business and they have continued up to now, without quibble, to give us all improvements.

In this case, we are met with nothing but endless counsels of delay, and all difficulties in obtaining foreign patents, and with hesitation or refusal to give us the advantage of necessary improvements. We have up to now

put forward every argument in favour of Mr. Edison and yourself, as excuses for inaction and delay; but the time has now arrived for very plain speaking and unless we get more help and encouragement from your side we shall be blamed by the shareholders (and you personally will come in for most of the blame), for the want of success up to now, and the chances are that they will take matters into their own hands and possibly either wind up the Syndicate, or form a new Company altogether quite irrespective of Mr. Edison.

I have pledged myself over and over again to my faith in Mr. Edison's honesty and sense of fair dealing and I shall be loth to think that he is likely to countenance anything that is inconsistent with this view of his Business methods.

As regards the Talbot steel process I was very interested in your letter, and it will give me much pleasure to see Mr. Talbot. I know from some of the men connected with it that the public issue was practically a failure ---they got little of the public capital they applied for, although the concern was well spoken of and the names of good men in the iron trade appeared on the prospectus. In consequence I got some people in the iron trade to interest themselves with some of the other ironmasters in the kingdom who are not connected with the Talbot Company, to take up some of the unallotted shares in the Edison Syndicate to prevent their going into the Talbot deal, and yesterday I received a letter stating that owing to the Christmas holidays they had not been able to do anything but would "sound" their friends at once. I expect the underwriters in the Talbot issue have been very badly hit but I have no doubt that if the shares are held as a look-up they will become valuable. But the bringing out of that Company is no help to us on the contrary, it will be cited against our process which must come before the public before March. Still I am for making friends with Talbot.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) G. LAWRENCE.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

*4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W.C.*

4th. January 1901.

Thomas S. Edison Esqr.

Orange,

New Jersey.

file

Dear Sir:

Enclosed we beg to hand you for your information copies
of a letter addressed by us on the 19th. December to Consul
Ferguson, and his reply dated 31st. December.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED

J Hall Esq.

Enclosures.

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

copy

The Manager to Consul N. Férsson.

19th. December 1900.

Dear Sir,

As you are aware, under the terms of our contract with you dated 24th. February 1900, the date by which we should make known to you our decision as to the purchase of the Dunderland property is at the latest the 31st. March 1901. Our expert, Dr. Lehmann, has for five months been conducting a close and detailed investigation of the deposits but owing to climatic conditions was obliged to stop work at the beginning of November last. His reports confirm the view we have all along entertained; that Dunderland is a good low grade iron ore deposit which can be made payable by one method of treatment only viz: by magnetic concentration. Our investigations fully satisfy us that the average of the ore does not at the utmost exceed 40% of metallic iron.

Now the greater portion of these deposits is Hematite and the immense difficulty we have had to face is the fact that no form of magnetic concentration yet introduced to the world has been able to successfully treat hematite. At Mr. Edison's request we transhipped him a large quantity of Dunderland ore upon which he has commenced to carry out experiments. He has found it necessary to completely remodel his existing concentrating machinery and the construction of new experimental machinery of course takes considerable time. You see, therefore, that the fact of the deposit consisting mainly of hematite has considerably upset our plans.

Mr. Edison is very hopeful that he can solve the problem of concentrating hematite but until his experiments are completed we can make no decisive move in the direction of raising the very large capital essential to grapple with so expensive a project as working Dunderland.

As you know, the machinery of Company formation is a very complicated one. Each step requires careful negotiation. There is an immense deal to be done with promoters, underwriters

[ENCLOSURE]

-2-

and intermediaries before an undertaking can possibly be offered for public subscription. All this takes up a long time, far longer indeed than those unacquainted with such matters would imagine. Unfortunately the present time is an exceedingly bad one for all new financial undertakings in this Country. The unexpected duration of the South African war has so increased the value of money and by that means depressed the value of securities that all the great financiers here are determined to remain quiet and do absolutely nothing in the way of active business until the outlook becomes clearer and more certain. Each month is expected to bring an improvement in the money market over here and the end cannot be far off.

Our Syndicate is one of the most powerful ever formed for a project of this kind and we shall when Mr. Edison's experiments are completed commence the task of raising the necessarily very large capital required to carry out our schemes as regards working Dunderland but the terms of our present option allow us only three months in which to accomplish work which will require a much longer time, as we have explained.

Under these circumstances my Directors after careful consideration have instructed me to ask you to meet us in this matter by extending our present option. We think you will agree with us when we say that hitherto our relations have been most friendly, and that we have carried out our promises to you in a prompt and liberal manner. We have made no secret to you of the exact position in which we at present find ourselves as regards this particular proposition, and we have every confidence that you will accede to the request we now make.

By doing so we are quite sure you will not be the loser, for, in Dunderland, you have a property which is in many ways suitable to us for our particular purposes but a property which must be worked on a very big scale or not at all, a property which, if we may be allowed to say so, is only of value for magnetic concentration purposes, and then only provided that the hematite ore can be successfully concentrated. We say that this property

[ENCLOSURE]

-3-

must certainly be worked on a big scale, because its distance from the seaboard is considerable and the establishment of railway communication is absolutely necessary, which is a very costly matter. We were disappointed to hear recently of the sudden subsidence of the river which puts its use as a means of transport out of the question.

We think therefore, we are right in saying that your interests and ours as regards Dunderland are identical. The price which we have agreed to pay you for the property in the event of our concluding the contract is, in the light of what we know from the costly experimenting we have carried out, a very generous one. It is considerably higher in proportion than the price at which many other properties on the Continent are at our command. We do not, however, raise objection to this, we know that you consider the property a valuable one and you very naturally ask the most favourable price you can obtain. All we submit to you is that you should extend our option for say 18 months and we feel sure that by meeting us in this way and, in a sense, joining hands ^{with} us you will have no cause for regret but will indeed be a very substantial gainer eventually. We shall be glad to hear from you at your early convenience and have only to add that the writer is expecting shortly to visit Germany upon business and should you desire it he would be happy to pay you a visit some time early next month.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed.) F. H. Pollen.

Manager.

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY

*Helmingboe
Sweden*

Consul N. Parson. to the Syndicate.

31st. December 1900.

Dear Sirs,

I am in due receipt of your esteemed favour of the 19th. inst. the contents of which I have in every respect carefully noted, and in reply to which I beg to say, that how willing I ever may be to meet your wishes, it is nevertheless impossible for me to prolong the option beyond the 1st. April because the Syndicate on the Continent, which reflected upon the Dunderland deposits, simultaneously with you, have asked to get the second option at a higher price, in case that you should not before the end of your time of option accept the affair and they are willing to pay a large amount as earnest money immediately.

I admit willingly that you have in every respect fulfilled your promise, both the written and verbal ones, and I, for my part, have also done everything possible in order to by preliminary measures, works and costs as well as concessions meet your wishes and make the business as easy as possible for you.

I should be very sorry if the business with you, after so good a beginning and so good a basis should not now be brought about.

As you will remember, it was in the beginning question about only to give you the Iron Ore occurrences in the Dunderland valley, as I had the purpose myself to work the so-called Helgeland deposits, that are situated between the Svartisen and the Langvand, and to transport the rich ore in lighters from Ormlid to the South Western end of the Langvand and therefrom at Strupen to the sea (Ranenfjord) by means of an aerial ropeway $\frac{1}{2}$ kilometers long, which can be done at a low cost. The ore from the Helgeland deposits can also be transported by lighters to the Renfaesen when concentration works have been constructed there. In spite of all this I have given up this project and without any special compensation given you all my rights and claims, as well as these deposits as on the Fuglestrand deposits

which latter are situated by the sea. Both these Iron Ore

[ENCLOSURE]

-2-

deposits you have probably not yet prospected. They are both very much magnetic.

I have further required sufficient ground for a railway with double gauge, and ground at the water fall Ranfossen. At Guldensvik you have got a great property, and ample place for the construction of an harbour, as well as for depots, and for a whole town (which ought to be called Dunderland or Ransen). Water power you have already got and more can be had. Wood (timber) and workmen can be got at a cheap price. Politics and war cannot have any disturbing effect here, and if against every supposition, war should break out, a couple of English men-of-war would be sufficient to protect English property, situated so near the sea as this.

There are besides many other advantages. The stock of ore is not to be counted with as 80 million of tons, as the same can be calculated to at least 800 million of tons. Doctor Nordenskjold maintains that Dunderland alone is the greatest iron ore deposit in the whole known world, and if the Helgeland and Fuglestrand deposits are added hereto, the stock of ore was estimated to more than a milliard of tons. There is ore sufficient to supply the wants of England for hundreds of years which will make England independent of all countries for the supply of this raw material.

It is quite unnecessary to spend money on prospecting in order to prove the existence of great quantities of ore, as well first rate as second rate and third rate, for this is already known.

The weak point is the quality. Were not this, one would in consideration of the excellent situation and other advantages existing, be able to dominate the iron market of whole Europe, not to say all the world. This disadvantage can nevertheless be avoided if the methods invented in later times and water power, that is to be found on the place, are brought to bear.

In Germany, and also in Russia (Engineer Groudhall) they have advanced very far as regards the enrichment of iron ore, also hematite, by means of new magnetic methods which methods probably

[ENCLOSURE]

-3-

will be more and more improved. It may be possible that the
ores in Dunderland do not have ^{than 40%} greater average contents of iron
but there are great quantities of fine
ore, containing 50% to 65% to be found, both hematite and
magnetite. Besides, there are surely no mines in the world
that do not contain both good and bad ores.

The transport by the Dunderland river I have never thought
suitable, for partly is the water supply not constant and partly
are there rocks and falls and other obstacles so that it would
be only with great costs that a waterway could be obtained. A
railway is very much more trustworthy and has a greater and
faster transporting capacity and will not be very expensive,
for the terrain ground is good suitable and the distance is not
long only 15 to 30 Engl. miles. England has plenty of rails
and locomotives that can be had against payment in shares.

The railway can be worked by electricity or by steam. It
will not need much power, for the loaded carriages run down a
tolerably even slope. The power needed is only to run the
empty carriages from the (mines) sea up to the mines.

The Ransen is, as a rule, free from ice but if there should
come ice some winters, open water can easily be kept by
means of a little ice breaker, that at the same time serves as
a tug.

There remains thus only the question about capital.

I should be very sorry if you could not, independent of
the war, be able to bring up the capital necessary, especially
as the price is cheap, and the terms of payment are favourable.
You have had and have still good time to arrange that matter.
Besides, I thought you had, as stated, the financial
question clear, already when making the contract. If I had
known that this was not the case, I should not have made any con-
tract with you. But I hope that the war may soon be brought to
an end.

When you are once proprietor of this enormous property it
ought not to be difficult for you to bring up any amount of
money for this enterprise, that is of so great an importance
for the iron industry of England.

[ENCLOSURE]

-4-

My special branch is copper, but had it been iron I do not think it would have been difficult for me to bring up the capital necessary here in Sweden, especially as it is not necessary to force the whole business immediately.

The capital I consider necessary is:-

The first term of the purchase money to me about £50,000

The rest £100,000 is to be amortized during ten years

Railway with material £150,000

Harbour Ac., £ 50,000

Workmen's dwellings, ropeways Ac.,... .. £ 50,000

£300,000

Machinery, bucking mill, electrical works plant Ac. £200,000

£500,000

When this is done, one can from time to time enlarge the production how much one ever may want. The above amount ought the Syndicate itself to be able to bring up by emitting more shares.

It will always be a great pleasure to me to see your Captain Pollen in Helsingborg or in Stockholm, where I am going the 15 January, and will I always be glad to be at your service and to meet your wishes as far as possible.

Awaiting your est. news, I remain,

Dear Sirs,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed.) N. Persson.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

TELEPHONE NO.
5214. GERRARD.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Limited.
4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W.C.

22nd. January 1901.

Thomas A. Edison Esqr.
Orange,
New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Edison,

You have received a cable informing you that Captain Follen, who brings this letter, has been instructed by us to visit you on a matter of the most urgent importance to the Syndicate.

The matter in a few words is this:- we earnestly ask you to come to England in company with Mr. Dick and Captain Follen and our reasons for making this request render us confident that when you have carefully weighed them, you will consider it right and just to come over here and as one of our Co-Directors give us the assistance we require.

The Syndicate has now been formed for nearly three years and, from the statements made to them at the time of joining, our Members were naturally led to expect some return for their money invested long before this. Our prospectus described the Edison iron business as being a proved commercial concern and also, as you are aware, unfortunately contained other inaccurate statements. That matter is of course

past and done with and we only mention it now to emphasize the exceedingly tolerant and generous manner in which our Members have acted during all this long time.

They have reposed complete confidence in us, they have refrained from any complaint or obstruction; they have answered the calls made upon them for further capital and have in every way assisted and encouraged us Directors in the policy of waiting which we have been compelled to adopt.

They are each week expecting to hear from the Board, in compliance with the many promises we have made them, a pronouncement of our plan of action.

Acting on the advice which you so strongly gave us, we departed from the policy which the Syndicate was formed to carry out, i.e. the exploitation of our patent rights and embarking on a totally different policy we acquired a most expensive option on Dunderland and in consequence we have already spent some \$16,000 on the property. You know that the place has turned out as good, if not even better than we anticipated. At last, after searching everywhere for two years we have found an admirable place for working the Edison iron process. In view of the weak state of our patents this option is the asset of the Syndicate we must rely upon.

We have to sign the contract to purchase the property before the 31st. March or we must forfeit all the money we have already expended and allow some other persons to take the property. What a forfeiture of \$16,000 in cash of our small capital would mean it is difficult to realize but the

consequences of an abandonment of the option would be even graver than that, for such a course would so shake the confidence of everyone concerned as to effectually prevent our ever again entering upon another proposition of this kind. Assuming what to our mind is extremely improbable--that Consul Fersson eventually consents to extend our option on the condition that we pay him £1,000 each month as heretofore, we are perfectly certain that our Members will not sanction the further expenditure of many thousands of pounds in that manner unless they have a direct personal assurance from you as to the wisdom of such a course.

Unless, therefore, you will give us your assistance by coming over here and explaining the many causes of past delay and inspiring that confidence which your ability, personality and reputation everywhere command we feel sure that the task of raising the money to purchase Dunderland will be an impossible one.

If we had data and facts to work with we could raise any sum of money required, however large it might be, but the circumstances of this case are so exceptional and the whole business is so bound up with your identity that we are absolutely powerless to move without you. Mr. Dick has done well up to the present, but in the face of his repeated promises that the mill would long before now be at work in America, he would have the greatest difficulty in satisfying the shareholders in your absence.

Captain Pollen comes over to explain to you in detail

the exact position of the Syndicate and to be at hand to answer every question you may wish to ask.

This is a most crucial period in the life of the Syndicate and were it not so we should hesitate to ask you to make the personal sacrifice entailed by a visit to England, but we feel sure that you will appreciate the spirit in which we make the request and will do all in your power to accede to it.

Trusting to have the pleasure of welcoming you in a few weeks time.

We remain,

Yours truly,



J. Lawrence

R. Wallace

77#

Johnny -

Feb 18 - 1901

Take the special \$5000, and also 10,000
from the 50,000, and buy ~~draft~~
Exchange or draft or whatever they
Call it on London for three thousand
pounds Sterling and send to London
Syndicate, then Cable
London Syndicate,

Have sent three thousand
pounds sterling -

Edison

~~Edison~~

Douglass Can do it for
you I guess.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

26th. February 1901.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey.

Dick

Dear Sir,

At a Board Meeting held on Friday last a lengthy conference took place with Professor Louis of Newcastle, a gentleman of high reputation among most of the principal iron-masters in the North of England and who has been the means of introducing to us several big men in the iron trade.

The question of the Dunderland hematite separation was gone into very fully and the information upon this question with which you have supplied us was considered. Professor Louis pointed out to the Board that he had succeeded in introducing several prominent iron-masters in the Edison Iron Process but the great difficulty he experienced was the small amount of data with which he could supply them. He, therefore, asked us if we could give him any additional independent evidence upon the Dunderland Hematite separation. We told him that he was in possession of all the information which we had. It was then suggested by Professor Louis that Mr. Andrew S. McCreath

of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, whose opinion would be accepted with confidence by many iron-people in this country, should be retained by you ^{on behalf of the syndicate} to investigate the experiments in separating the hematite from start to finish, and should take samples and analyses and report fully to this syndicate the result. We accordingly cabled Mr. Mallory and Mr. Dick asking that this should be done and Mr. Dick has replied that he has communicated with you on the subject, and we hope that consequently Mr. McCreath has been retained and is now engaged upon the work.

Professor Louis impressed upon us particularly that what we required to convince the iron trade in this country was high independent opinion.

We trust that Mr. Dick will bring over with him a considerable amount of data regarding Dunderland to help us in raising the necessary capital we require.

Dr. Lehmann has been for the past three weeks in Algeria looking for any suitable low grade deposits which may be there.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.



Secretary.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

45, 50 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

5th. March 1901.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey.

Dick —

*& then file as
receipt of £3k*

Dear Sir,

We thank you for your letter of the 19th. February enclosing draft for three thousand pounds (£3,000). We defer sending you a formal receipt for this amount until we have seen Mr. Dick and have ascertained the precise number of shares which you and he propose to take, when the matter can be put in order.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

J. Hall
Secretary.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

Telegraphic Address:
"EDISON-LONDON."

Telephone:
NO. 5214 GERRARD.

AMBERLEY HOUSE, NORFOLK STREET,
LONDON, W.C.,

PRIVATE.

9th March, 1901.

Dear Sir,

The Directors are now engaged in closing the arrangements for exercising before the 25th March the option which the Syndicate has of acquiring the Dunderland Iron-Ore Deposits in Norway, and to do so it is necessary that the balance of the Shares which were offered to the Members of the Syndicate in September last, and some of which were refused, should be issued at once.

The total number of such refused shares was 95 out of a total of 500, and I am desired to notify to you that tenders will be received from the Shareholders whose names were on the Register on the 1st February, 1901, for the whole or any part of those 95 shares at not less than par (viz., £100 per share).

Tenders (on enclosed forms) must reach me not later than 12 noon, Monday, 18th March, and the allotments will be made to the highest bidders.

It is possible that Mr. Edison may be unwilling to take up the whole of his allotment, in which case a small balance of his shares will be similarly put up to tender when we definitely know the amount.

Mr. Edison's latest letter of February 19th says :

"While it was never my intention to act as a capitalist
"except as to pioneering my inventions experiment-
"ally, which requires a great deal of money, I will,
"however, in this case pay my proportion,"

and he accordingly encloses a draft for £3,000 to be "placed to his credit."

The first part of this statement quite accords with the original understanding on which the Syndicate acquired Mr. Edison's patents for £86,000 shares and £14,000 cash (the latter to cover outlays on foreign patents fees, etc., etc.); but as Mr. Edison is still on the Register for part of this holding he had to be treated equally fairly with the rest of the Shareholders and assigned his pro rata allotment of new shares.

The Directors have refrained from harassing Mr. Edison for a final decision regarding his new shares, as they were and are still in hopes of seeing him over in London to attend the annual meeting, when not only matters as to Shares can be settled to his personal satisfaction, but future developments in Norway discussed.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

J. Hall

MR. THOMAS A. EDISON.

Secretary.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

TELEPHONE NO.
5214, GERRARD.

4, 5, 6 & 7, Ambisley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

25th March 1901

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Orange,
New Jersey. U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

I am desired by the Directors to forward to you herewith in your capacity as a Member of the Syndicate, a copy of a letter which has appeared in to-day's "Times" and other newspapers in reply to a number of articles and paragraphs relating to this Syndicate's operations.

I also enclose you an official circular which had been prepared in readiness to send out to you when all the arrangements had been completed.

The Directors of course feel that it was due to the Members that they should have had the first intimation of the exercise of the option to purchase, but in this they were forestalled by the Vendors and their friends in Norway and Sweden and by the press generally.

Yours truly,

J Hall A.

Secretary

[ENCLOSURE]

(Reprinted from THE TIMES, 25th March, 1901.)

MR. EDISON
AND
THE IRON AND STEEL
TRADES.

The acquisition of the Dunderland Iron
Deposits in Norway by
the Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate.

BY
J. LAWRENCE
(Chairman of the Syndicate).

[ENCLOSURE]

(Reprinted from THE TIMES, 25th March, 1901.)

MR. EDISON AND THE IRON AND STEEL TRADES.

To the Editor of "The Times."

Sir,—Various unauthorised and misleading statements, in interviews and otherwise, have been published in the Press during the past two days relating to the acquisition of extensive Iron Ore deposits in Norway, and the effect which the working of such deposits by Mr. Edison's new crushing and magnetic extraction processes may have on the English and American Iron Markets, or upon the price of Shares in the Steel Trust recently formed in America.

Will you, therefore, grant me space, to give promptly and officially a statement of the facts in my capacity as Chairman of the "Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate."

This Syndicate, I may observe in passing, is (though incorporated) a semi-private body, composed with three exceptions of English Capitalists.

Its membership now comprises some fifty-five gentlemen, the majority of whom are connected with the Iron, Steel, Machinery, Engineering, Mining, or Banking Interests of this Country, as will be seen by the enclosed list of names, which is, however, not sent for publication.

The statements culled over from Stockholm and Copenhagen, and reproduced here and in America, to the effect that this Syndicate has acquired the Dunderland Iron Ore Deposits in Norway, are true, but they do not say that it

[ENCLOSURE]

2 MR. EDISON AND THE IRON AND STEEL TRADES.

is eighteen months since we acquired the option, we have been carrying on borings, cuttings and assays, and other experiments, to determine the quality and volume of such deposits for some months past, it must be obvious that our acquisition of the property now cannot be regarded in any sense as a counterblast to the "cornering" of the principal North American Iron Deposits by the American Steel Trust.

The interview reported in a leading daily London contemporary of to-day with Mr. Dick (Mr. Edison's foreign representative and a Director on my Board) is both premature, unauthorised, and in many respects inaccurate. It represents, for example, Mr. Edison as the sole owner of these Norwegian deposits, whereas the majority of the shares are held by Englishmen; and it also speaks disparagingly of our own Middlesbrough Ironfield and its products.

Mr. Dick states, in the first place, that he gave no interview to a representative of any London daily paper. The earl of the gentleman who called upon him bears the name of the London representative of the "Chicago Record," in which City extensive dealings are daily taking place in the Stocks of the Steel Trust, and from which City cables had been received asking for particulars of the Norwegian deposits; Mr. Dick made no reflections whatever on those connected with the Middlesbrough Ironfield, still less upon any of the iron processes carried on in that district; and this was by no means an "improvident" oversight. What the interviewer states, especially ill-advised, as three or four important representatives of the great Steel and Engineering Industries of Northumberland and Durham are members of our Syndicate, and we hope to have them as customers for our Norwegian Ore.

3 MR. EDISON AND THE IRON AND STEEL TRADES.

The facts of the new venture are as follows:—Some three years ago, a number of us, largely justified by the scientific views of the late Dr. John Hopkinson, F.R.S., the electrician and engineer, became interested, with Dr. Hopkinson himself in the discussion on crushing and separation of low-grade iron ores, which Mr. Edison had been carrying on experimentally in America for some years previously, and upon which he had spent some two and a half million dollars. Being satisfied a *prima facie* case had been made out in favour of the Edison process, we formed what was practically an investigating commission to go into the matter further; because if one-half of what Mr. Edison claimed for his inventions were realisable, we were face to face with an industrial revolution of the greatest and most far-reaching magnitude. We, therefore, sought to determine (1) whether his inventions were mechanically and commercially practicable, and (2) the scope or field in which they might be applied. Thirty-four gentlemen accordingly subscribed an equal amount of money for this purpose privately:

After a careful examination of the mechanical processes we formed a partnership arrangement with Mr. Edison in his Patents. We then employed geological, metallurgical, and mining experts, and after several of us had visited Mr. Edison's works in America, we began explorations throughout the whole of Great Britain and the greater part of Europe, and the Northern Coast of Africa, to determine the best eligible spot in which to commence operations for mining and crushing low-grade iron-ore deposits, and to determine what could be produced there.

The most promising deposit that we expect to develop came across was the vast deposit of iron ore in the Humberland River in Norway, which has been known to metallurgists for a number of years to be the greatest anywhere in Europe.

[ENCLOSURE]

4 MR. EDISON AND THE IRON AND STEEL TRADES.

The chief of our scientific staff, Dr. Theodor Lehmann, of Freiburg University, one of the best metallurgists in Europe (who had been conducting similar explorations for some years), made elaborate borings, cross trenches, and assays, and shipped a large quantity of ore from Dunderland to Mr. Edison for treatment.

This deposit had hitherto been commercially unworkable, as being a trifle too lean for shipping direct to the blast furnace, although very rich for the purposes of crushing and concentrating. Another element that had formerly barred its utilisation for separating purposes was the existence of a large proportion of specular hematite combined with magnetite.

It has only been within the last eight months that our Co-Director, Mr. Edison, has been able to solve the problem of separating specular hematite; and as soon as we were satisfied by reports, and subsequent personal observations in America, that this could be accomplished, and at a commercial profit, we at once exercised our option and finally acquired the Norwegian property. We are now enabled to take two tons of this low-grade non-Bessemer ore, and by the combined Edison processes produce from it over one ton of high-grade Bessemer ore, averaging 65 per cent. of metallic iron.

We have proved already, on a portion of the property, the existence of over 80 million tons of iron ore, and there is reasonable hope for believing that other parts of this property may turn out proportionately good.

It is our intention at present to erect works and ship this ore exclusively to British ironmasters, there being already a market for it at a superior price.

MR. EDISON AND THE IRON AND STEEL TRADES. 5

Whatever opinion may be held as to the possible exhaustion of the Bilbao and other iron deposits, there seems here at least to be promise, under English control, of a supply of high-grade Bessemer ore adequate to the needs of Great Britain for some years to come, so that it will not be long—to use Mr. Edison's own words—"before the great Bessemer plants take on a new era of prosperity."

In conclusion, it may be said that when Mr. Edison began with his inventions in ore-milling, his mind was exclusively engaged in solving the problem of the economic concentration of very low-grade non-Bessemer ore into high-grade Bessemer ore; but in the course of the last eight years the improvements he has incidentally effected in crushing plant, render his crushing processes equally applicable to gold and other minerals, and at the present time large zinc and Portland cement manufactories have been, and are being, erected in the United States on the Edison principle.

We, as a Syndicate in this country, have for three years just steadily resisted any attempt to publish anything concerning the developments we had in hand, but now that, by reason of irresponsible newspaper announcements, our lands are forced, it is better that the Iron Trade of Great Britain should be placed in possession of the facts at first hand.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

J. LAWRENCE.

Offices of the Machinery Trust, Limited,
189, Fleet Street, London, E.C.
March 23, 1901.

[ENCLOSURE]

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited,

Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

LONDON, W.C.

March 23, 1901.

TELEGRAMS: "EDISON, LONDON."

DEAR SIR,

In reference to my circular of the 9th inst. inviting tenders for 95 Shares, refused allotments first offered to Members on the 13th September last.

The date for the receipt of tenders from Members was fixed for Monday last, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock; but up to Tuesday, the 19th inst., the only tenders received were from six Members, aggregating 35 Shares, at par.

Under these circumstances the Directors have themselves taken up at par the unallotted balance of 60 Shares, whilst Mr. Edison and Mr. Dick have also taken up their allotments in full. The whole of the last issue of £50,000 worth of Shares of the Syndicate has now been subscribed for and allotted, making the total issued Share Capital £150,000 to date.

In consideration of having done this, the Directors (who are Messrs. Lawrence, Edison, Wallace and Dick), at a Meeting of the Board, held on Friday last, the 22nd inst., made it a condition that in the event of further Share Capital being required to complete the purchase of the Dunderland Estate within the next six months, and to bring out a Company for obtaining the necessary Working Capital for such undertaking, they (the Directors) shall have the call at par of the whole or part of another £50,000 of Capital to be created.

[ENCLOSURE]

The details of the formation of the proposed Company for working the Dunderland deposits are in process of being settled, and will be communicated to the shareholders as soon as matured, which it is hoped will be within the next few weeks.

The Directors think the Members of the Syndicate will be satisfied for the present with the general assurance that the Syndicate will accept shares in the larger company for its interests; that the price to be fixed for such interests will represent a considerable profit to the Syndicate; and that the Syndicate's total holding of Shares in the larger Company will give it the voting control in such Company. Finally, that the Syndicate will not part with its patents, but simply grant a licence to work under such patents, since the patents themselves cover other countries besides Norway, and also other industries as well as iron.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Hall". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath the name.

Secretary.

EOM

TELEPHONE NO.
501 BANK
5768
TELEGRAMS
"HONGKONG & LONDON"

*Good Had
this will Dick
returns*

15, St. Swithin's Lane
London, E.C. 9th April, 190*2*

Thomas A. Edison, Esq., M.I.E.E., M.A.M.I.E.E.,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir,

Mr. Moreton Frewen has directed my attention to some statements which have recently appeared in the Press with regard to a Mill, upon which, I understand, you have been engaged for some years past, designed to treat economically large quantities of iron ores. Mr. Frewen informed me that you suggested to him some years ago that it might be possible eventually to employ a similar mill in the handling of large deposits of low-grade gold ores. Many such deposits are known to exist in Rhodesia, and, in the hope that it may be found possible to apply your Mill advantageously in the treatment of these ores, I venture to ask if you will be so good as to supply me with any information upon the subject that it may be in your power to give me, with special reference to the initial cost, capacity, efficiency, and cost of maintenance of the Mill.

I am, dear Sir,

faithfully yours,

J. B. ...

Manager.

Br

⊙ EOM

Bergmann
Elektricitäts-Werke Aktiengesellschaft.
Maschinen-Abtheilung.

Circ-Canto: Reichsbank.
Telegramm-Adress: Fulguris Berlin.

Postfach-Anschlüsse:
Ant II, No. 2600 u. 2652.

A. B. C. Code used.

y. No. 10838

Antwort erbiten an
Abtheilung M
Outlander Str. 23/32.

12th. April. 1901.

BERLIN N.,
Outlander-Strass 23/32
nabe der Str-Oberstr.

show
file Dick
then

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
New Jersey,
U. S. A.

My dear Mr. Edison,

A few days ago I received the official copy of the patent on the "Giant Rolls", this being the one that stood out longest of the whole series on the Ore Milling.

As you will see I succeeded in getting a very broad claim in spite of prior publication in Scientific American and Iron Age, bringing forth points that had not been brought out by these papers.

You will also notice that we secured a patent in Germany that had not been applied for in the first place. It is Patent No. 111768 for the baking oven mentioned in case A. This case was denied on account of the general publication in the above mentioned periodicals. As the baking oven had not been so much touched upon by the publication, I succeeded in saving this part out of case A.

Bergmann-Elektricitäts-Werke, Aktiengesellschaft (Maschinen-Abtheilung)

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

12th. April. 1901.

Hoping that you will make good your promise given to Mr. Bergmann and make a visit to Germany during the coming Summer, I am with kindest regards to you and Mrs. Edison,

Yours very Truly,

J. R. Schickel

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"EDISON - LONDON"

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

23rd. April 1901.

Thomas A. Edison Esqr.

Orange,

New Jersey.

U.S.A.

Dreck

Dear Sir,

Enclosed I beg to hand you a report upon the recent visit of Mr. Pollen and myself to Sweden and Norway.

Translations of the various documents are being prepared and they will be forwarded to you in due course.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

J. Hall

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

To the Directors of the
Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Ltd.

Dick

Dear Sirs,

We beg to report the result of our recent visit to Sweden and Norway.

We arrived at Helsingborg, Sweden, on Saturday night 30th. March, and on the following day we had a long interview with Consul Persson, at which were present Consul Persson, Mr. Schjolberg, Mr. Tillberg, Mr. Pollen and Mr. Hall. We were legally represented by Mr. Muselius of Stockholm. Towards the end of the interview Mr. A.P. Persson was also present. At the outset Consul Persson said that as the Contract between the Syndicate and himself was already concluded, any alterations which we desired would be a concession from him, and that he did not feel inclined to agree to any alteration in the description of shares to be created by the big Company. After a long discussion we succeeded in showing Consul Persson that our desire to form preference in addition to ordinary shares was in the interests of the big Company and therefore also of himself and eventually he assented to this modification of Mr. A.P. Persson's contract. We were of course unable to give him any particulars of the suggested preference issue and therefore he could not state what proportion of preference or ordinary shares he might desire to take, and as we did not feel justified in giving him any assurance as to the terms of the share issue it was eventually resolved that he should take his 250,000 of shares either in preference or ordinary shares at his option according to the terms of Section 14 of the new contract.

On the following day (Monday 1st. April) we again met Consul Persson to sign the Contract which was done. We then ^{produced} showed the Bills of Exchange, drawn up by Mr. Schmettau, which we took over with us. Consul Persson and Mr. Schjolberg (Solicitor)

[ENCLOSURE]

-3-

objected to the form of acceptance of the Bills as they were not negotiable in Sweden. Mr. Muselius (our Solicitor) also concurred that they were not Bills of Exchange according to the Contract. As Consul Persson would not agree to the form of Bills proposed by us without consulting his Bankers at Stockholm we consented to go to Stockholm with Messrs. Schjolberg and Tillberg to interview these Gentlemen.

On our arrival at Stockholm we met the Bankers who advised Consul Persson's representatives that they could take the Bills in the form proposed by us and we, acting on the advice of Mr. Muselius, agreed.

Sir Francis Pakenham, British Minister, being ill we saw Mr. Eax Ironside, the Chief Secretary of the Legation and presented our letters of introduction. As ours was a Norwegian business he referred us to Mr. Dundas, the British Consul General at Christiania to whom he gave us a letter of introduction. In the course of conversation he strongly recommended us to get our business through with the Norwegian Government without loss of time owing to political considerations hereafter referred to.

We also again conferred with Mr. Muselius, our Solicitor, and left for Christiania on Thursday. At Christiania we found Mr. Schjolberg, who had preceded us from Stockholm, and our position with the Government was fully discussed with him in all its bearings. Mr. Schjolberg, who is a man of great political influence, explained that there was a very strong feeling against Foreigners getting possession of mining properties in Norway and that the Government were averse to allowing any of the mineral wealth of the country to be exploited by Foreigners. He

referred to the approaching legislation had been called before our departure (Office) by which Foreigners will be rights in the country, and strongly of coming to some arrangement with

[ENCLOSURE]

-3-

as possible. He advised us, if possible, to avoid raising questions which would require Parliamentary intervention, and to make arrangements with the Government direct if that could be done. If any points were discussed in Parliament public attention would be further called to our project and there would be a loud outcry against us. We were shown numerous articles in the Norwegian papers referring to the letters in the English press, contrasting our Dunderland project with the British gold mining industry in the Transvaal, denouncing the Norwegian Government for allowing Foreigners to obtain such important mining interests, and much more in the same strain.

Among others, we saw the Consul General, the Partners of the Central Bank for Norge (to whom Messrs. Hambro introduced us) and the Vice-Consul, who all endorsed the advice already given us to hurry matters on with the Government.

As legal adviser we retained Mr. Johnny Ramm, who acted for us last year.

We subsequently saw the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Public Works, and the Chief Secretaries of these departments with whom we had long conversations about the proposed contract with the Government. We found that when Consul Persson contemplated working the Dunderland properties himself some time ago, negotiations between him and the Government for the payment of a royalty were entered into, and the Government regarded it as a settled thing that whoever worked this property should pay them a royalty for doing so. At the commencement of negotiations the royalty fixed by the Government was 5 ore per ton of crude ore treated. We vigorously opposed the payment of a royalty upon the crude ore, maintaining that we should pay a royalty upon the material we sold, viz: the briquettes and not on material which was partly used and partly rejected, we pointed out that this crude ore was of no value in its present state to any one, and that it was unfair that we should pay a royalty upon such material, we also pointed out the difficulty and expense which might be

[ENCLOSURE]

-4-

entailed in complying with the Government requirements for checking the quantity of ore worked &c. After proposing many alternative schemes we finally succeeded in reducing the royalty to 5 ore per ton of crude ore and securing several modifications in other portions of the proposed contract which we considered desirable.

Seeing that we had gone as far as we could and that if persistence in the question of royalty upon briquettes in place of crude ore would involve the re-opening of the whole matter with the Burgmeisters (Mining Commissioners), causing a delay of several months, we came to the Conclusion that it was highly expedient in view of the state of Public and Political feeling to conclude the contract then and there, which we accordingly did.

The Contract is signed by the Minister of Agriculture, who controls all mining affairs, and gives us certain important privileges under the mining laws. But we consider its chief value lies in its being in effect, an official sanction to work Dunderland, ensuring our title hereafter and securing us Government support and assistance. On the basis of two tons of crude ore to one ton of Briquettes the royalty amounts to \$5,500 per annum on an annual export of one million tons of briquettes.

We attended several interviews between Mr. Schjolberg and Mr. Johnny Ramm, and after full investigation Mr. Johnny Ramm informed us that he considered Consul Persson's title was in good and legal order, which fact he certified in writing. It was however necessary to obtain the consent of the King to hold land, and Mr. Johnny Ramm advised us not to conclude the conveyance or pay any purchase money until that had been obtained. After our business had been considered by the Norwegian Ministers in Council on two occasions the consent of the King was obtained in writing. We then accepted the conveyance and handed over the mortgage bonds, promissory Note, bills &c. to Consul Persson in exchange therefor.

[ENCLOSURE]

-5-

Several of the mining claims being due for renewal and other small matters regarding Dunderland requiring prompt attention we requested Mr. Schjolberg to act temporarily as our agent in matters of this kind, and we handed him £100 with which to open an account on our behalf at the Nordlands Privat Bank, Bodo, for this purpose.

We incidentally met Mr. Jonsson, a prominent shipowner in Stockholm who does a large business in carrying iron ore from Gellivara and other Scandinavian mines and he told us that in his opinion on a time charter with good facilities for loading and unloading we should be able to carry briquettes from Mo. to Newcastle on a large scale, for 4/- per ton.

We remain, Dear Sirs,

Yours faithfully,

 J. H. Pollen Manager.

 J. Hall

Secretary.

Amberley House,
Norfolk Street,
W.C.

28nd. April 1901.

examination will leave
us free to attend only to
the magnet before I leave
for home — I must leave
New York by the Magnetic
on the 12th June as I
hope there will be no
delay in having the new
magnet in operation —
so that I may complete
my report to the Syndicate
I will write you near the
time when I shall arrive
at the Hoffmann. Should
I should very much like
to have an analysis of
the magnetic ore, the
specular ore — the packing
and also the gangue —
Could you get them done for



April 23rd 1901

Dear Mr. Dick

We have met with
very great kindness from
every one here — we are
starting for Birmingham
Ala on Friday morning
next Mr Schwab has put
a pullman car at our
disposal and we shall
be in it till we return to
New York in a fortnight
I should like to have a
day with you to see the
Crushing machinery
before I go west, as that

me & keep me samples of those sent to
the Chemist. But I may check them by
our own Works Chemist on my return
home & much obliged

Yours faithfully,
Edwin Richardson

P.S. I leave here early on Friday
morning & shall be glad to hear from you
if not by letter then by wire

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

*4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W.C.*

26th. April 1901.

H. E. Dick Esqr.

C/o T. A. Edison Esqr.

Orangey

New Jersey.

Dear Sir,

We thank you for your letter of the 18th. inst which has been sent to the Directors and to which a reply will be made as soon as its contents are considered by them.

With reference to the cable which we sent to Mr. Edison on the 18th. inst. asking him to construct tandem magnets as quickly as possible, (in accordance with the request contained in your cable of the 18th. inst.) you will, of course remember that on the 2nd. November last year Mr. Edison cabled us as follows: "Send authority construct full sized separators both kinds for Norway ore." to which we replied on the 3rd. November as follows: "Please proceed separators and plans for Norway." and this we subsequently confirmed in our letters of the 5th. and 7th. November. We have received a preliminary report from Mr. Windsor Richards dated 18th. inst in which he states that Mr. Edison had not received any instructions to put in hand the

-2-

14 magnet machines and as these machines were not constructed
he was waiting for about a further six weeks until Mr.
Edison inform~~ed~~ him that the new separators are in operation.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

J Hall J.

Secretary.

FORM

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON."

45, Old 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

11th. May 1901.

Mr. T. A. Edison,

Orange,

New Jersey.

Dear Sir,

A discussion was held on Monday evening, the 6th. inst., at a Meeting of the Society of Engineers, and a copy of the paper read by Mr. Grierson is enclosed for your perusal. It contains some interesting remarks upon the briquetting of iron concentrates but Mr. Grierson made some statements as to the Edison briquettes which we have asked him to explain.

The English Press generally, in commenting on these statements, says that the Edison briquettes are of a porous nature and unsuited to the requirements of the blast furnace.

When the Edison Mill was running in August last, you wired us that the Muscovetcong Iron Works were using the full charge of Edison briquettes with fine results and we should be very glad if you could send us some report by them upon the working of the Edison briquettes in the Blast furnace and their suit-

-2-

ability generally for the production of best Bessemer ore.
The only information on this subject which we have is contained
in the article appearing in the "Scientific American" of Jan.
22nd. 1898, where reference is made to a trial in 1897 carried
out at the Crane Iron Works, Pennsylvania.

When we have definite facts in our possession we shall more
readily be able to meet irresponsible criticism such as Mr.
Griersoda's.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDIGATE LIMITED.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. Hall". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name "Secretary".

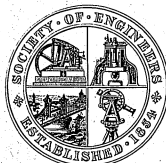
1 Enclosure.

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED. (5)

SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS



EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

THE TREATMENT OF
LOW-GRADE IRON ORES FOR THE
SMELTING FURNACE

PAPER BY
THOMAS BENJAMIN GRIERSON
M. INST. C.E.

READ AT
THE ROYAL UNITED SERVICE INSTITUTION
6TH MAY, 1901

LONDON
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS
17 VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.
1901

[ENCLOSURE]

SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS.

May 6th, 1901.

CHARLES MASON, PRESIDENT, IN THE CHAIR.

THE
TREATMENT OF LOW-GRADE IRON ORES
FOR THE SMELTING FURNACE

By THOMAS BENJAMIN GIBBSON.

THIS very serious injury which has been sustained by the British steel trade, owing, in great measure, to unlimited and unrestricted competition from other countries, will, unless steps are at once taken to prevent it, result in the steel trade of this country becoming one of the British industries of the past. The recently formed gigantic combination amongst the American steel manufacturers, points to the necessity for British steel makers to begin at once to put their works in order, and by adopting the most approved appliances known to modern science to endeavour by every means in their power to regain the high position in the world's markets which they formerly occupied, and to which their undoubted ability and experience entitle them.

The British press, with its usual foresight, "scenting the danger from afar," has focussed public opinion upon the question. The result is that many suggestions have been made, more or less valuable, in the newspapers, several distinguished individuals having taken part in the discussion, although nothing of a really practical nature has, so far, been evolved. One of the most serious difficulties as regards our export trade, with which the British steel-maker has to contend is undoubtedly that of the protective tariff, combined with the free trade of this country. The next is the want of modern appliances in British steel works, and the most serious of all—because it is the result of the other two—is the ruthless competition between the foreign manufacturer and this country. Of England's competitors America, with her 33½ per cent. protective tariff on steel from this country, is undoubtedly the most to be feared. Germany comes

[ENCLOSURE]

2 THE TREATMENT OF LOW-GRADE IRON ORES

next, but so far behind, and the conditions are so different, at any rate in degree, that we in this country may confine our attention exclusively to America.

It is, of course, not likely that American steel makers would continue to sell their goods in this country at a loss to themselves. The fact, therefore, remains that they can successfully compete with us, notwithstanding the serious drawbacks of the long overland journey in the United States, and the voyage across the Atlantic to which their products are subject. Then, of course, Great Britain has no protective tariff to be allowed for. The inevitable conclusion, therefore, is that the American maker can produce manufactured steel at his works at a very much less cost than the British manufacturer can. Hence his success as a competitor with Great Britain.

It may be asked why it is that the American makers can do so much better than the British, who are in the great home of the iron and steel trades, with coal and ore on the very ground. One obvious answer is that, while in steel, as in other manufactures—the engineering trades for example—the Britisher has hitherto been satisfied with antiquated, and very often extravagant, methods of working, and with old plant, the foreigner has been steadily adopting the most improved modern appliances as they have been invented, thus maintaining his works in a very high state of efficiency for economical production.

What, then, is the remedy for the unsatisfactory state of affairs now prevailing in this country? The author considers that the answer to this question is two-fold. In his opinion the remedy consists in the first place in the British steel maker setting his house in order as regards improved plant and machinery and general methods of production, and, in the second place, in the utilization of low-grade iron ores, of which there is an almost unlimited supply well within his reach, whilst other supplies are declining. Every steel maker knows that there are two classes of iron ore of high quality which are eminently suited for the manufacture of steel, but which, owing to certain physical characteristics, are *prima facie*, eminently unsuited to the requirements of the blast-furnace. These two classes are mainly low-grade magnetic iron ores which, in their normal condition, will not pay to smelt in lumps, and magnetic iron sand which, unless combined with a suitable material capable of withstanding the heat and erosion of the blast-furnace, cannot be smelted in it.

For many years past attention has been directed to rendering these two classes of ores available for the manufacture of steel, but, so far, the efforts made have been attended with only a limited amount of commercial success. The objects in view

3 FOR THE SMELTING FURNACE.

have been in the one case to crush and concentrate the lean ores, and in the other to separate the magnetic iron sand from its accompanying impurities and other undesirable constituents. By means of magnetic separators and cognate contrivances, these ends have been satisfactorily attained, but at this point another difficulty arises. In either case the resulting concentrate is generally a comparatively fine powder, which is antagonistic to satisfactory blast furnace working, even when the concentrate is mixed with ores in masses of larger bulk, except perhaps in very small furnaces. The finely divided ore and ore-dust adhere to the wall of the furnace, causing scaffolding that is they gradually form large masses. These masses in time become detached by the pressure of the charge above them, and being thrown down below the zone of fusion, give rise to choking and other incidental drawbacks in the region of the hearth.

In a paper by Prof. J. Wilborg, of Stockholm, read before the Iron and Steel Institute about two years since, it is stated that there are certain conditions which modify the results of using mixtures of lump ores and concentrates in the pulverulent form in the blast-furnace. These are, the slope of the boiler and the character of the blast. The Professor instances some experiments made in 1898 in the blast-furnace at Vittlitz, in the government of Olomouc, Russia. Here the section of the furnace at the boiler was such as appears to be extremely unsuitable for the use of powdered ore. But for all this the furnace worked satisfactorily, even on concentrates alone, so long as cold blast was employed. When, however, hot blast was used scaffolding commenced and continued until the hearth and tuyeres were burnt out. Another inconvenience attending the use of powdered ore is the loss caused by dust in the gases of the blast-furnace. At Vittlitz from 8 to 10 per cent. of the powdered ore was carried over into the gas conduit. Rich concentrates have, however, been successfully smelted in combination with lump ores, as at the old works of Höförens in Sweden, as instanced by Prof. Wilborg. At the best, however, the proportion of powdered ore that can be used in the blast-furnace is very small, and its employment at all depends upon conditions of fuel and working. The pulverized material, especially if of high density, has a tendency to over-run the fuel charge and to come down to the tuyeres in an imperfectly reduced condition, as well as to form accretions, or *scallops*, on the walls of the upper portion of the blast-furnace, as already explained. The only way to deal with these finely divided ores is to combine them with some suitable material which should give them cohesion and at the same time assist in the operation of scaffolding.

[ENCLOSURE]

4

THE TREATMENT OF LOW-GRADE IRON ORES

without proving detrimental either to the furnace and its working or to the product.

It would not be possible within the limits of the present paper to describe the numerous devices that have been brought forward from time to time for effecting the sintering of powdered ores. The author will therefore only refer to such methods as are more or less generally known to metallurgists, and to some other processes of a more special character which have been proposed by those having a practical knowledge of the subject at issue. There are three principal methods which have been practically tried for the purpose of bonding small ore before roasting in the blast-furnace. The first of these is agglomeration by heat, the particles being made to cohere by the action of a reverberatory furnace upon the pulverulent mass. The success of this method, however, depends upon the constituents of the ore itself, or, in the absence of those constituents, such as silicates, their addition to the ore. Such methods, however, are found to be costly, a high temperature and a lengthened period of exposure being required to ensure success. A second method is to form the powdered ore into a stiff paste with caustic or slaked lime and water, the lime forming a good binding material. The paste is made into briquettes which are air-dried and become very hard, the lime, as a silicate, tending to facilitate the working of the blast-furnace. The third method is the agglomeration of the powdered ore with carbonaceous material and subsequent coking. Prof. Wiborgh states that this method was adopted by Weissmann, about eleven years since, in the production of so-called ore coko which was made by mixing powdered ore with 20 per cent of coal-dust and 6 per cent of pitch. The compound was pressed into blocks and coked at a strong heat applied slowly. This method, however, proved too expensive for practical use, but it was revived later on in a simpler form—namely, by mixing the powdered ore with small coal and coking the mixture in the usual way. Although experimental trials appear to have given good results, the system, so far as the author is aware, has not been adopted in practice owing to the great cost of production on a working scale.

Among other distinguished metallurgists who have devised methods of using finely divided iron ore is Mr. James Riley, a Vice-President of the Iron and Steel Institute, and a Bessemer gold medalist. Mr. Riley proposes to take the slag produced in the manufacture of open-hearth steel, and which already contains some 20 per cent. of iron, and to enrich it up to between 40 and 50 per cent. by the addition of finely divided iron ore. His idea is to mix the powdered ore with the fluid slag, as it flows

FOR THE SMELTING FURNACE.

5

from the furnace or ladle, when casting a charge of open-hearth steel. The slag forms a suitable vehicle for conveying the powdery ore to the furnace in a solid state and the iron already contained in it is moreover utilized instead of being a waste product. The possibility of making this conglomerate has been proved in practice by Mr. Riley, he having made and used considerable quantities of it. Special arrangements, however, are necessary before the method proposed by Mr. Riley could become part of the daily routine of a steel-making shop.

Another gentleman who is equally distinguished in metallurgy as a chemist, and who is also a Bessemer gold medalist, namely, Mr. G. J. Snelus, has likewise endeavoured to solve the problem of the utilization of finely-powdered ores. So far back as 1868 Mr. Snelus patented a process for the direct reduction of powdered-iron ore into the state of metallic iron. A long series of experiments led him to the conclusion, that to obtain metallic iron it is only necessary to expose the finely-divided ore to proper reducing conditions for a very short time. Mr. Snelus considers that the Gerdeschöfer furnace, which is used at Swansea for calcining iron pyrites, will satisfactorily effect the object in view, if heated with a strong reducing atmosphere. The author, however, is not aware that Mr. Snelus has, as yet, carried his proposition into practical effect.

Later on, namely in 1884, another distinguished Bessemer gold medalist, the late Sir William Siemens, endeavoured to utilize the concentrates of poor ores by mixing the powder with tar and forming the mixture into briquettes. These briquettes, in practice, were gradually added to the main charge in Sir William's open-hearth furnace. The results, however, were not satisfactory, and after reasonable trial this attempt to utilize poor ores was abandoned.

Professor Wiborgh, to whom the author has already made reference, has also identified himself with the attempt to utilize poor ores by concentration and direct reduction by designing a furnace for that purpose. This was in 1890, but the author does not think that the invention has been developed into practical use. So far as direct reduction is concerned, the opinion of Sir Lowthian Bell—one of the highest authorities in metallurgical matters—is, that it cannot be economically effected. This has in fact been proved in two instances, one in this country and one in the United States, in which works were started with the object of direct production of malleable iron, but which in time were both discontinued.

We are thus brought back to the starting-point, namely, the mechanical reduction and concentration of the poor ore, the incorporation of the concentrates with a suitable vehicle, and

[ENCLOSURE]

6 THE TREATMENT OF LOW-GRADE IRON ORES

the conversion of the mass into briquettes. In this connection the author will therefore, in the next place, direct attention to the process invented by Mr. Thomas Edison, whose high scientific attainments, as well as his numerous inventions, are well known. Mr. Edison has for some years past devoted considerable attention to the utilization of poor ores, and his process for accomplishing this has recently been the subject of a considerable amount of public discussion. In this process, as indeed in all others connected with the present question, the ore is first reduced and concentrated, and then made into briquettes. As there are numerous stone-breakers and ore pulverizers, as well as several magnetic separators in the market, all of which are well known, and all of which are, more or less, suited for the purpose of mechanical reduction, the author need not enter upon this phase of the question. Suffice it to say, however, that the author understands that Mr. Edison has invented certain machinery for both these operations. The most important point to the author's mind is the conversion of the concentrates into briquettes, and this will be admitted in view of what has already been stated. And here the author is met by a difficulty in not being able to state the ingredients used by Mr. Edison in the manufacture of his briquettes, which he is informed is a secret. It is, however, within his knowledge that there are one or two serious defects in Mr. Edison's briquettes. In the first place they are porous, which alone unfit them, from an ironmaster's point of view, for use in the blast furnace. Another drawback is, that the material used as the conveyor, is not sufficiently binding to enable the briquettes to withstand the burden in the blast furnace. A third objection is, that the Edison briquettes require to be baked before they are fit for handling, as is publicly stated.

The latest process for the manufacture of ore-briquettes that has come under the author's notice is of British origin. It is that of Mr. Robert F. Strong who, like Edison and others, has for long past given much time and attention to the utilization of poor iron ore, and particularly to the manufacture of ore-briquettes. Mr. Strong has not devised machinery for the mechanical reduction or for the concentration of the ore, knowing that there is ample and efficient machinery at hand by various makers for this purpose. He confines himself to putting the ore into a suitable condition for use in the blast-furnace. To this end he makes his briquettes of 85 per cent. of concentrate, which he incorporates with 5 per cent. of powdered quicklime, and 10 per cent. of pyroligneous tar = 100 parts. The mass is formed into briquettes under pressure, the briquettes being ready for use directly they leave the press, and do not require to be

FOR THE SMELTING FURNACE.

47.87 per cent.
baked as Edison's do. The tar in the briquette is of assistance in economizing fuel in the blast-furnace whilst the quick lime forms the best possible binding material and also assists as a flux. Assuming the concentrate to contain 75 per cent. of ore, which it does on the average, the briquettes would contain 63.75 per cent. of ~~concentrate~~ ore. The briquettes would be manufactured at the mines at which the ore is produced, and delivered to ironworks in England at the market price of ore. They would, however, have an advantage over the raw ore owing to the fact that they would be more easily reduced and with a saving of fuel.

Such is the briquette which Mr. Strong has devised for employment in the ordinary blast-furnace using ordinary coke fuel. He has, however, devised another ore-briquette for use in the charcoal furnace in which the ingredients are varied. In the ordinary charcoal-furnace—except in very small ones—the charcoal will not carry the burden. With small furnaces the production is necessarily restricted and costly. To meet this and to enable the briquettes to be used in blast furnaces of full size in those countries where charcoal is employed as a fuel, Mr. Strong combines powdered charcoal with the other ingredients, adding also granulated limestone as a flux. By this means charcoal pig-iron could be produced in the ordinary blast-furnace at a less cost than common foundry pig, and this charcoal pig would be available for ordinary steel-making purposes with the result of greatly improved products. The pig iron would thus be produced at the mines and so carriage or freight would have to be paid upon the ore. The cost of transport to the steel-works would be that of the metallic product alone, the matrix being left behind in the form of slag.

Mr. Strong proposes to systematize the method of production of the briquettes at the mines so as to render the operation continuous from first to last. By a purely mechanical arrangement the rock ore would be mined, crushed, concentrated, made into briquettes, and delivered direct to the blast furnace, whilst the molten metal would be run into pig moulds and delivered thence into railway trucks for shipment. The manufacture of pig iron would thus be a practically continuous process, with a great saving of cost as against the present method of producing Pig.

As regards the cost of mining and concentrating the ore ready for the briquette factory, the author gives the following figures, which are those of actual working at a mine in Sweden. At the present time the cost works out at 4s. 3d. per metric ton of 70 per cent. concentrate. This includes miners' wages, tools, explosive, crushing and concentration, loading and transport

[ENCLOSURE]

8

THE TREATMENT OF LOW-GRADE IRON ORES

to the briquette factory, and management, which comes to 1s. 8½d. per ton of raw ore. But it requires 2½ tons of 30 per cent. ore to give one ton of 75 per cent. concentrates. Therefore, 1s. 8½d. x 2½ tons = 4s. 52 (about), which is the cost of one ton of 75 per cent. concentrates in Sweden, equivalent to 63-75 per cent. of metallic iron per ton of briquettes. Hence—1½ ton of these briquettes would produce about the same quantity of pig-iron as 3 tons of Spanish ore. It is obvious that this circumstance alone would secure a considerable saving in the labour of handling an iron-ore, combined with an increased output.

Briquettes, to be of any use in the blast-furnace, should be hard, non-porous, impervious to moisture, and capable of standing rough treatment, in the same way as large raw ore. These qualities will enable them to resist the great superincumbent weight in the blast-furnace, and the slow grinding action, which tends to disintegrate them. Above all, they must be able to withstand the gradual increase of temperature in advancing to the melting-point, almost up to which point they should retain their form. This, in the author's opinion, is precisely what the British briquette will do, and what the American briquette will not.

Before pointing out the working advantages of Strong's ore-briquettes, the author may, perhaps, be permitted to explain for the benefit of those not conversant with blast-furnace practice, that the present method of charging is to put in the proper proportions of ore, coke, and limestone by hand labour, the materials being in their rough state. The briquettes are put into the blast-furnace, and smelted in the usual way, but instead of the quality of the metal produced being largely dependant upon the attendant whose duty it is to feed the furnace, the briquettes when smelted produce, almost automatically, the proper material required, the proper proportions of the ingredients being fixed and invariable in the briquette.

With the present arrangement, especially during night shifts, any neglect on the part of the man in charge of the furnace in not putting in the proper relative proportions of materials, would, and no doubt sometimes does, result in the metal not being uniform in character, or perhaps quite useless for the purpose intended. With briquettes this could not happen, as they would be composed of the exact quantities of the ingredients required to produce a specific result. The weighing of the ore, fuel, etc. in the method now in vogue, and the constant attendance on the blast-furnaces while the smelting is going on, involves considerable expense for labour, a large amount of which would be saved by the adoption of

FOR THE SKELETAL FURNACE.

9

the briquette system. The author believes that the general adoption of the method of making steel from briquettes would result, not only in large saving in cost of production, but also in a much more uniform and better quality of the steel produced.

The materials for making the briquettes are to be found in great abundance in Sweden and Norway, Spain, Canada, New Zealand and Ireland, the latter country having also immense deposits of peat, from which a suitable tarry acid for the briquettes could be obtained.

With the view of ascertaining their adaptability for the blast-furnace, briquettes made on Mr. Strong's system, have been tested at the Leeds Steel Works, at the Normandy Iron Works, Middlebrough, and at the Clyde Ironworks. The briquettes were tested in various kinds of furnaces for temperature, and they were also tested mechanically for carrying the burden, and both as regards their behaviour at the highest temperatures and their resistance to crushing, they were found, in all cases, to stand equal to raw ore. Samples of these briquettes are exhibited on the table.

Although the present paper deals with the treatment of iron ores, the author may mention that Mr. Strong's system has been adopted at the Broken Hill Mines in Australia, where it has been in successful operation for the past two years with silver ore concentrates. It has also been in use for the last eighteen months at the Rio Tinto Works in South Wales, where it is working upon copper concentrates. The author may add that negotiations are now pending with some leading English Steelmaking Companies for the adoption of Mr. Strong's system in connection with iron mines.

The author cannot conclude without acknowledging the assistance kindly afforded him in the preparation of his paper by your past President, Mr. Perry E. Nursey. Such was the character of that assistance that the author desired to connect Mr. Nursey's name with his own as joint author of the paper. This position, however, Mr. Nursey modestly declined to accept, on the ground that he considered that the services he had rendered were insufficient to entitle him to the honour of joint-authorship.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

*4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W.C.*

14th May 1901.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey,
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

The bearer of this letter, Mr. Herbert Anderson, is a friend of Messrs. J. & T. Earle, who are large Portland Cement Manufacturers in this country and Members of this Syndicate. Mr. Anderson is interested in cement manufacture, and we should esteem it a favour if you would give him facilities for visiting the Cement Works at Stewartsville.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

H. Hall

Secretary,

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"SESSION - LONDON"

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amburley House, Norfolk Street.

London, W.C.

30th. May 1901.

Mr. Herman E. Dick,
C/o Mr. T.A. Edison.
Orange,
New Jersey,
U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

With reference to our letter of the 11th. inst. respecting the Edison briquettes, it seems that it would be extremely useful to us, if we could procure authenticated copies of the daily furnace sheets of the Musconetcong Iron Works, over the period of time during which the Edison briquettes were in use there.

In July and August 1900, we know they were using some 300 tons of briquettes per day but Mr. Edison cabled to us on the 5th. September that they were using a full charge of briquettes with fine results.

These furnace sheets would give us the whole of the particulars we require as to the conduct of the briquettes in the blast furnace and would be very valuable as we are constantly being asked questions upon this point, and have no facts and

-2-

figures to meet the enquiries with. We trust therefore, that it will be possible to procure this information for us.

We are holding a Board Meeting tomorrow, and it is intended that Dr. Lehmann should proceed to Dunderland at once.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDIGATE LIMITED.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. Hall", is written over a horizontal line.

Secretary.

EXTRACT OF REPORT.

by

Prof. H. Louis, M.A., A.R.S.M., F.I.C., F.G.S.

"The briquettes are made in the form of square prisms 5.3 in. x 5.3 in. x 2.6 in. They are decidedly strong and will withstand quite as rough treatment as most natural ores. When broken with the hammer, they part into several large pieces and do not fall to powder. They are sufficiently porous for easy reduction in the blast furnace, the pores constituting about 30 per cent of the volume of the briquette. The specific gravity of a piece taken from the heart of a briquette is just about 4. This piece when air dried and left under water for 30 hours only absorbed about 5 per cent of water; in the air dried state it contains about 0.4 per cent of moisture. The briquette does not seem to disintegrate at all by exposure to the air or moisture. It is obvious that it thus appears to possess all the characters that render it suitable to replace raw ore either in the blast furnace or for steel making.

The concentrates containing 5 to 6 per cent of water are stamped into brick form in a drop press. On leaving the press the blocks are so soft that they can only be lifted by using both hands, and that they cannot be stacked in an ordinary kiln. They have therefore to be burnt in a special furnace into which they are charged on special cars. These latter are four-wheeled iron cars, about 4 feet broad and 8 feet long. The top consists of an iron tray lined with firebricks, the sides being prolonged downwards so as to form flanges. The blocks are piled ^{up} loosely 3 deep from the firebrick surface. The furnace is 100 feet long and consists of a firebrick tunnel just wide enough to admit the flat iron cars; along either wall of the furnace runs a channel filled with sand into which the flanges of the car top dip; the ends of the car are furnished with grooves and corres-

-ponding horizontal ribs so as to fit closely against each other. When the furnace is full of cars there is therefore a continuous practically air tight channel beneath them. The arch of the furnace is about 16 in. above the surface of the cars, these latter forming a continuous furnace hearth. The furnace is gas fired, there being a combustion chamber situated about the middle of the furnace, and consisting merely of a raised portion of the arch into which the gas (producer or blast furnace gas) is admitted. The air requisite for combustion enters below the line of cars at the charging end of the furnace, passes through the channel formed by the cars, and then returns to the combustion chamber over the burnt briquettes lying on the cars; the air is thus heated so as to produce more energetic combustion, and at the same time the briquettes are so far cooled that they can be handled when they leave the furnace. At definite intervals of time a car of burnt briquettes is withdrawn at the delivering end, and a car of new blocks ready for burning is pushed in at the charging end. It will be noted that the ore is treated without any admixture; according to the inventor, the property of producing a coherent briquette is due to a portion of the ore being in a state of very fine division, and to the heat of the furnace reaching a temperature of 1300°C. A carfull of burnt briquettes is withdrawn at intervals of from $\frac{1}{2}$ hour to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours, the latter period being only necessary when the ore contains more sulphur. The briquetting furnace acts at the same time as a calciner, and thus desulphurises the ore; Pitkaranta concentrates are said to contain about 0.6 per cent Sulphur, whilst the slowly burnt briquettes contain only traces. Each car carried about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons of briquettes, so that the output of a furnace is between 24 and 60 tons per day; where there is no sulphur to be got rid of, the inventor thinks that a furnace could burn up to 100 tons of briquettes daily. He states that the coal consumption amounts to 5% of the weight of the briquettes burnt. The author states that 3 men and one lad per shift suffice for the press and

furnace; he estimates the power consumption at 2½ horse power. A furnace such as described here is said to cost about 35,000 kroner (say \$4,000) to which must be added the cost of a small gas producer, or say \$1,700 altogether. The press costs \$300. Including building, tools &c., the cost of the plant may be taken as about \$3,000.

The cost of briquetting concentrates may therefore be calculated as follows:-

	Upon a daily production of	
	100 tons.	34 tons.
Labour (say 40/- per day)	.. 5d.	1s. 8d.
Fuel (at say 10/- per ton)	.. 6d.	.. 6d.
Power (at say 11s per I.H.P. per annum)	.. 0½d.	.. 1d.
Interest and depreciation (at 10 per cent per annum)	.. 3½d.	.. 10d.
Cost of briquetting per ton of briquettes.	1s. 1½d.	5s. 1d.

No doubt cheaper work than here indicated could be done with a large plant laid out for continuous work, the above figures being for a small plant worked on a little more than an experimental scale. The cost is no doubt, even so, considerably below the increased value that the concentrates or fine ore will attain by this treatment. The inventor states that he has applied the process successfully not only to the Pitkaranta concentrates but also to ores of all classes, including red hematites and brown hematites of various kinds, and to burnt pyrites residues (purple ore).

Newcastle-on-Tyne.

May 1901.

COPY.

Messrs. Pattinson & Stead to the Syndicate.

7th. June 1901.

We hereby certify that we have analysed the undermentioned samples of ore and that we find the following results.

Samples received from Dr. T. Lehmann May 28th/01 contains

Dried at 212. F.

	<u>A.</u>	<u>B.</u>
Iron -----	68.550 %	66.550 %
Silica -----	2.300 -	1.900 -
Phosphorus -----	0.016 -	0.032 -
Organic matter -----	1.900 -	1.850 -
Lime -----	0.450 -	0.550 -
Magnesia -----	0.144 -	0.136 -
Sulphur -----	0.030 -	0.033 -
Arsenic -----	<u>Trace</u>	<u>Trace</u>

(Signed.) Pattinson & Stead.

COPY.

Messrs. Pattinson & Stead to the Syndicate.

7th. June 1901.

We hereby certify that we have analysed the undermentioned samples of Limestone and that we find the following results.

Sample received from Dr. T. Lehmann May 30th/01 contains

	<u>No. 1.A.</u>	<u>No. 2.A.</u>	<u>No. 3.A.</u>
Carbonate of Lime -----	90.80 %	97.10 %	97.84 %
Carbonate of Magnesia --	5.05 -	0.95 -	1.40 -
Silica -----	3.00 -	0.50 -	0.38 -
Alumina -----	0.64 -	0.21 -	0.09 -

(Signed.) Pattinson & Stead.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

45, Old 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

7th. June 1901.

Mr. Herman E. Dick,
C/o Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey. U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 28th.
May.

On the 31st. May we cabled Mr. Edison as follows:-

"Please engage railway engineer immediately he ^{is} could go
direct to Mo via Trondhjem wiring Lehmann before arrival
Must bring all necessary instruments Advance sufficient travelling-
expenses which we repay Wire date his departure America
Obsession London."

We again cabled Mr. Edison on the 3rd. June as follows:-

"Regret no accommodation engineers wife Dunderland Obsession."

Having received no reply we cabled today as follows:-

"When does Roberts leave Obsession",

It is very important that Mr. Roberts should ~~be~~ ~~sent~~ ~~to~~ ~~Mo~~
at Dunderland as speedily as possible because the reason ~~is~~ ~~that~~

which work is possible is short.

Unfortunately there is no accommodation at all at Dunderland for ladies, and although Dr. Lehmann was very desirous to take his wife there, he considered that in the circumstances it was quite out of the question.

We have received no news from Mr. Windsor Richards since he left England except a very short report in which he stated he had seen hematite separated by one magnet. Presumably, therefore, he will make a further report upon what he has seen since his first visit to the Laboratory.

Mr. A. P. Fehrsch in a recent conversation told us that his David Dale appeared to have considerably cooled off; but he did not know the reason for this.

Mr. Turrettini has been engaged to report upon the work power at Dunderland and leaves for there on the 14th July.

Dr. Lehmann is now at Dunderland in company with Mr. Fehrsch and is purchasing additional land on our behalf, and getting every all the information which Mr. Edison requires.

We hope that the full bank of magnets is getting along well and rapidly.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

J. Hall

Secretary.

COPY.

Messrs. Pattinson & Stead to the Syndicate.

10th. June 1901.

We hereby certify that we have analysed the undermentioned
sample of Iron Ore and that we find the following results.

Sample received June 1st/01 Marked "C". contains

Dried at 212. F.

Peroxide of Iron -----	62.876 %
Protoxide of Iron -----	6.943 -
Protoxide of Manganese -----	1.116 -
Titanic Acid -----	0.310 -
Alumina -----	0.350 -
Lime -----	5.050 -
Magnesia -----	0.378 -
Silica -----	16.300 -
Sulphate of Baryta -----	Nil
Baryta -----	Nil
Sulphur -----	0.028 -
Phosphoric Acid -----	0.415 -
Oxide of Zinc -----	Nil
Oxide of Copper -----	Nil
Oxides of Nickel & Cobalt -----	Nil
Oxide of Lead -----	Nil
Arsenic -----	Trace
Carbonic Acid -----	5.700 -
Combined Water -----	0.450 -
Carbonaceous Matter -----	0.200 -
	<u>99.915 %</u>
Iron -----	<u>49.35 %</u>

(Signed:) Pattinson & Stead;

COPY.

Messrs. Pattinson & Stead to the Syndicate.

10th. June 1901.

We hereby certify that we have analysed the undermentioned samples of Slate, and that we find the following results.

Samples received from Dr. T. Lehmann, May 30th/01 contains

	<u>No. 1.</u>	<u>No. 2.</u>	<u>No. 3.</u>
Silica -----	56.30 %	56.80 %	59.70 %
Alumina -----	19.53 -	24.41 -	19.80 -
Lime -----	2.00 -	1.80 ^{2.7}	2.90 - ^{2.4111 %}
Magnesia -----	3.89 -	1.44 -	1.88 -
Peroxide of Iron -----	6.87 -	8.79 -	6.00 -
Organic Matter -----	1.75 -	2.50 -	2.00 -
Sulphuric Acid -----	0.07 -	0.05 -	0.05 -
Potash -----	2.30 -	2.51 -	2.16 -
Soda -----	1.70 -	1.62 -	0.66 -

9321

(Signed:) Pattinson & Stead.

75% Limestone #1.

25% Slate #1-Should produce cement of following:

Silica	22.42
Alumina	8.60
Oxide Iron	2.06
Calcium Oxide	61.98
Magnesia	4.31

73% Limestone #2

27% Slate #2-Should produce cement of following:

Silica	24.12
Alumina	10.46
Oxide Iron	2.13
Calcium Oxide	62.24
Magnesia	1.03

73% Limestone #3

27% Slate #3- Should produce cement of following:

Silica	25.27%
Alumina	8.35
Oxide Iron	2.50
Calcium Oxide	62.89
Magnesia	.95

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION" - LONDON.

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.
14th. June 1901.

Mr. Herman E. Dick,
C/o Mr. T. A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey. U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed is copy of a letter received from the Allis Chalmers Co. dated the 13th. June, respecting the proposition of the Frodingham Iron & Steel Works which you took over to Mr. Edison on your recently returning to the States. We referred to this matter in our letter to you of the 3rd. inst.

You will observe that the Allis Chalmers Co. entertain the idea to build a set of rolls for the Frodingham Iron Works.

We have been unable to give any reply to the Allis Chalmers Co. but have told them that no doubt we shall hear from you on the subject ere long, and will then communicate with them.

The Frodingham people appear anxious to obtain rolls similar to those at Lebanon, Peris, and we consider that if we could do business with them it would be highly advantageous, as enabling us to make a start under profitable conditions.

-2-

A Board Meeting has been summoned for next week to consider
this matter.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

P. Hall

1 Enclosure.

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY.

Allis Chalmers Co. to the Syndicate.

13th. June 1901.

Dear Sir,

We have a prospective customer in the North of England, viz the Frodingham Iron & Steel Works, who is very desirous of purchasing through us the necessary Crushing Machinery for handling the iron ore used in the blast furnaces in Frodingham. The Manager of these Works has advised us that he has already been in communication with you with the idea of purchasing rolls as designed by Mr. Edison, but that he has been unable to get any satisfaction from you, and therefore, he has asked us to quote him for rolls similar to those operated at Lebanon, Pennsylvania. We have all the necessary data for building a set of the rolls in question, but we consider it would be the height of folly to attempt to make an entirely new set of patterns for such rolls even if the matter of patent rights did not come into the question at all, and as we understand that you control these patent rights for England, we would like very much to have an opportunity of discussing this subject with you, with the idea of coming to some arrangement whereby we can have a set of these rolls manufactured by the same maker who furnished them to Mr. Edison originally. The writer is proceeding to the North on Saturday and expects at that time to take this matter up with a representative of the Frodingham Iron & Steel Works, and in order to be prepared to talk business to this gentlemen, we would like very much to have an interview with you on Friday, the 14th. inst., or if you cannot arrange that, say Saturday morning, the 15th. inst., and we would be very much obliged if you would call us up on the telephone immediately upon receipt of this letter, and let us know what arrangement you can make with regard to an appointment as suggested.

Yours faithfully,

ALLIS CHALMERS Co.

(Signed.) Wm. F. Kett.

LONDON MANAGER.

Consett Iron Works.
Blackhill, Co. Durham.

19th June 1901.

T. A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange,
New Jersey, U.S.

My dear sir,

In accordance with promise made I now have pleasure in forwarding you outline tracing of the hull of a typical cargo-carrying steamer such as is usually used for iron ore, coal, &c. showing obstructions in the way of pillars &c. which might interfere with discharging magnetically as you suggested.

Discussing with Mr. Dick the standing of the Consett Iron Co. he said it would be of interest to you to peruse our last balance sheet and I then promised him to forward you a copy. This I have pleasure in now doing and also send one for Mr. Dick which perhaps you will be kind enough to hand him.

I take this opportunity of thanking you for your kindness on my two visits to your Laboratory at Orange which were full of interest more especially, inasmuch as they were more nearly connected with the trade in which I am concerned, the experiments I witnessed in connection with the Dunderland iron ore.

Yours faithfully,

Geo. Lindwall

*Why
Where is the blue print
file ~~Dick~~ E. O. S. M.
Syndicate
but will bring*

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"EDISON" - LONDON.
TELEPHONE NO.
5274, GERRARD.

45, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

London, W.C.

28th. June 1901.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey.
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Mr. Windsor Richards attended a lengthy Meeting of Directors held yesterday, when he presented his report upon his recent visit to the United States on our behalf. A copy of his report is enclosed herewith. It is a preliminary report, because there has not yet been time to have analysed all the samples of concentrates &c. brought over by Mr. Richards. This is, however, being done by Mr. Richards' own chemist and on completion Mr. Richards will furnish a supplementary report.

In discussing with the Directors the substance of the report Mr. Richards drew attention to his recommendation contained in the closing paragraphs that the crushing machinery of the old mill should be transplanted to Dunderland and that operations on a small scale should first be undertaken there before embarking on an enormous cash expenditure. He considered

that the lessons taught by practical working even on a small scale might effect a great economy in subsequent operations. His view appeared to be that as you have not had the advantage of seeing the Dunderland property, the configuration of the ground, its natural characteristics &c., the expenditure of some hundreds of thousands of pounds would be premature and it might eventually turn out that considerable and extremely costly changes would be required, causing long delays and imperilling the future of the enterprise.

Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Wallace discussed this matter very fully and were of opinion that it would be impolitic to undertake any experimental work at Dunderland, considering that the process must be taken to have passed the experimental stage and that commercial results alone were of any use now.

The Directors would be glad of your views as to the wisdom of Mr. Richards suggestion.

Mr. Richards was greatly struck with the immense size of the crushing machinery contemplated for Dunderland and expressed doubts as to the expediency of erecting giant rolls 8 feet in diameter at a height of 100 feet from the ground. We believe that you consider that almost any kind of machinery would crush the Dunderland ore and Mr. Richards thinks that crushing machinery of the same size as the cement mill would be amply large enough.

If we built the Dunderland crushing machinery uniform with

the Portland Cement machinery we could use all the plans, specifications, drawings, &c. used for that mill, which would save a vast deal of time and expense. We must have some definite plans to hand over to the large Company when created and it seems impossible for entirely new plans to be completed under your supervision in time for that purpose.

You will observe that Mr. Richards fears the complete bank of magnets may not be ready for shipment to London for some months.

Mr. Dick, on his return to the States in April last, took over with him in order to submit to you, very full particulars and samples of rock &c. sent to us by the Frodingham Iron & Steel Works, a large concern over here. They are pressing us very much for an answer and we have written Mr. Dick recently enquiring about the matter.

Would it not be possible to sell them a portion at least of the crushing plant of the old mill at Edison, as we understand ^{the} ~~it~~ is they are not now being used?

If we could demonstrate this crushing process in England it would be of great assistance to us and this seems an admirable opportunity.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

F H Pollen
per P H

Manager.

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY.

PLAS LISONA,

Osborne, Moth.

June 21st. 1901.

Messrs; The Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Ltd,
Gentlemen,

PRELIMINARY REPORT.

Agreesably with the desire expressed in your favour to me of the 28th. March last, I visited Mr. Edison's Laboratory at Orange, and some installations in other parts of America in order to furnish you with the information: I have been able to glean, and my own views on the methods of crushing and separating the Magnetic and Specular Hematite Ores of Dunderland in Norway, and rendering them fit for the manufacture of Bessemer Pig Iron.

I arrived in New York on the morning of the 11th. April last and accompanied by Mr. Dick I visited Mr. Edison at his Laboratory on Monday the 15th. April, and after a careful examination of the Magnetic separation of the finely ground Specular Hematite I cabled you as follows:-

April 15th. 1901.

Osborne, London.

Have visited Edison today, and seen successful Magnetic separation of Specular Hematite Ore from its gangue.

Edison states that the new Magnetic Separators will be ready for my examination in about six weeks, writing.

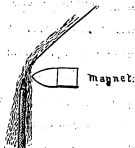
Windsor Richards.

The substance of my letter to you of the 15th. April last was that Mr. Edison had fully explained to me his system of separating Specular Hematite ore from its gangue. It is ingenious and simple enough. Whilst there is, of course, no difficulty in the separation of Magnetic Ore, it is altogether a different matter with an Ore that is only very slightly Magnetic. If a magnet is brought near the Specular Ore, when the Ore is lying flat on any surface, the magnet, as far as can be seen, exerts no

[ENCLOSURE]

-2-

influence on it, owing to friction, but if the finely ground Specular Hematite is allowed to fall through space, and the magnet is brought almost close to it, it will be seen that the attraction of the magnet is then exerted by drawing the Ore towards it, as shown in the following sketch:-



The sketch shows the Ore passing away on the side influenced by the magnet, the Gangue passing away on the opposite side.

The apparatus I saw in operation is made of wood, and is not of course, anything like as effective as will be the knife-edge of the separating sheet of Zinc accurately adjusted; and the present adjustment of the Wood divider by hand, is only a rough and ready way of showing how the results can be obtained; but still there is sufficient to show separation. One magnet is quite insufficient to effect a complete separation, so that the material has to be passed twelve times over the same magnet.

At the date of this visit Mr. Edison said he had not received instructions to make the bank of 14 Magnets necessary for complete separation by one operation; but Mr. Dick then informed him that he was authorized to order the 14 magnets to be made as quickly as possible, and Mr. Edison promised that they should be ready in from 5 to 6 weeks.

I was informed that the Crushing and other machinery which had been in operation at Edison was not now at work, the Timber foundations having been found not strong enough, so that the

[ENCLOSURE]

-2-

whole plant of Crushing rolls and Briquette machinery had been idle for some months past.

In discussing the Dunderland proposition, Mr. Edison informed me that the Ore, as mined, contained an average of 37.86 % of Iron, the variations being from 38.46 to 41.37 %.

For the purpose of separation the material must be so finely ground that it will pass through a mesh of 50 to the inch, so that the Magnetic and Spécular Ores which are practically free from Phosphorus can be magnetically separated from the Apatite, thus reducing the .800 of Phosphorus to .089 %.

I witnessed a separation of 89 lbs. 1 ounce of Crude Ore, which gave :-

Hematite	lbs.	ozs.
	15.	5.
Magnetite	28.	0.
Tailings	27.	14.
Mudwump	4.	0.

but several operations show that these proportions vary considerably, but taking the whole of the Mines it is thought the Magnetite will average about 15%, and Hematite 85%.

Mr. Edison also informed me that in one deposit alone at Dunderland there were 85,000,000 tons of Ore which could be worked open cast, and he believes the Iron, as mined, will average 40.64%, of which 15.88% will be magnetite, and 24.76% Hematite.

He states that \$/- per ton (1½ dollars) will cover the whole cost of mining, the crushing and conveying the Concentrates to the port of Shipment, 12 or 15 miles away from the Mines, and there mixed with a binding material, and made into Briquettes, and put F.O.B.

He estimates that 10 cents (Ed.) per Crude ton will pay the cost of mining by steam shovel, and place the Ore into the crushers, the Concentrates thus costing 80 cents (10d.) per ton. The Briquettes absorb 80% of their bulk in Alcohol, but will not

[ENCLOSURE]

-4-

absorb water.

On the 2nd. May I wrote Mr. Edison urging the completion of the new bank of magnets, as I was obliged to return to England on the 18th. June. The reply was that there was a delay on the part of the manufacturers in supplying the Steel Castings which had to be made of a special quality of Steel.

On May 26th, with a view of seeing a plant under construction and nearing completion, which would resemble what was proposed to be installed at Dunderland, I went to New Village, Stewartsville, accompanied by Mr. Edison and Mr. Dick. The installation at this place is on a large scale, and designed for the manufacture of Portland Cement.

The rock is hard, and the giant rolls are very strong and well constructed, being 5 feet in diameter by four long, to take in lumps of rock weighing as much as 6 tons. The circumference of the rolls is to be run at the rate of some 5,000 feet per minute, and to crush 10⁶ cubes. The rolls are placed some 60 feet above the level of the ground, and on most massive stone work.

Although this looks a formidable plant it would be comparatively small with that proposed for Dunderland, where the giant rolls are to be 8 feet in diameter by 8 feet long, and placed 98 feet above the ground. After the rock has passed the giant rolls, it is further crushed in rolls 26" in diameter by 26" long to 4⁶ cubes, and again to 4⁸ Cubes. The material is then taken by a conveyor to a drying tower, and dried at the rate of 300 tons per hour. After the material is dried it is conveyed to a large stock house, and finally crushed to 1000⁸⁰ of an inch, and screened, and that which is found too coarse is returned for further grinding. The whole of this machinery is to be driven by a very well designed and economical working Engine, of the Compound Vertical type, made by the Allis Company of Milwaukee.

[ENCLOSURE]

-5-

So far I had not seen what I had most wanted to see, which was the giant rolls at work. I felt quite unable to picture to my mind the behaviour of these rolls, running at such high speed, and what effect the pulverising of such hard rock had upon the length of their lives and their wearing parts.

I had the good fortune to be introduced to Mr. Stephen S. Palmer, and during our conversation he informed me that he was the President of the New Jersey Zinc Company at Franklin, and had important crushing machinery, and Concentrating plant at work, which he would have pleasure in showing me, and working of which his Engineer would fully explain. I therefore accompanied him on Monday June 10th. by the 8.30 a.m. train to Franklin, and examined the Zinc Quarry. The rock to be crushed and ground is extremely hard. I have brought a sample for your inspection.

I carefully examined the whole of this well designed and efficient plant. I had the great satisfaction of seeing the giant rolls, and the other crushing and separating plant on full operation. The lumps of Ore to be crushed are of various sizes up to say 18" or 20" cubes. They fall through the bottom doors of large cars into the Hopper over the giant rolls, without the least ceremony, or any attempt at delicate handling. The first rolls are 8 feet in diameter by 4 feet wide, going at a speed of about 5,000 feet per minute, driven by a wide belt which is allowed to slip. The rolls crunch up the Franklinite without flinching.

Whilst the rock was being crushed I examined the standards and all parts of this, the most important portion, of the crushing plant, and I found it quite steady and it worked quite satisfactorily. The works were then stopped, and the guards in front and back of the crushing rolls removed, so that I might see exactly their construction, and note the wear and tear of the foggles. The Engineer had previously shown and given me blue prints of these working parts, so I was able at once to understand the

[ENCLOSURE]

-8-

whole construction. The interchangeable plates have the joggles chilled to a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ " and cost \$10 each. They will crush before being worn out, 85,000 tons of rock. There are two sloggers and 6 joggle plates on each roll. The whole plant consumes about 1,000 Horse Power, and was so well and conveniently arranged as to employ few men. As an instance of this the Coal was discharged from the Cars through the bottom doors into a Hopper below the level of the ground. It was conveyed on a Belt by the Robins system of Conveyor to the top of the Boiler House, and discharged automatically into the coal receptacle in front of each Boiler, and there was only one man in attendance for the whole of the Boilers to see to the level of the water and the Coal feeding apparatus to the steep incline grates.

The Engine Room, Engines, Dynamics, Condensers, Pumps, &c. would well serve as a model for any such similar installation, and with the very few men employed, such a large plant was quite remarkable.

This Franklinite by magnetic separation and water washing was brought from a 25% metal to a 50%, consisting of Zinc, Iron and Manganese. The dust in the Mill is very trying, but was said not to have any permanent ill effects upon the health of the men, who wore Respirators.

In the afternoon of the same day, Mr. Falmer drove me over to Edison to meet Mr. Mallory, Vice-President of the Edison Company. The whole plant was idle, and had been so for several months. It had a makeshift and very unprepossessing appearance; and when I was informed that over all last year they had to crush and separate $5\frac{1}{2}$ tons of rock to obtain one ton of Ore, I wondered it was ever allowed to work at all. However dingy and poor the plant looked, I was very pleased to note that the vital part, the giant rolls, had done very good work, and were still in good order and fit to do much more work. The foundations too, under these, the heaviest rolls were intact, and the smaller rolls were in

[ENCLOSURE]

-7-

good order, and no doubt have properly performed the work required.

The briquette plant consisted of machines for mixing the Tar and Pitch with the Concentrates, and 30 presses, said to be capable of turning out 300 tons in 24 hours when working continuously.

There are three pressures given to the Briquette in each machine; the first of 1,200 pounds, the second 18,000 pounds and a final pressure of 60,000 pounds. The briquettes are then conveyed to and passed through 15 ovens, which bake them 68 minutes. The latter made machines are fairly strong and good, but the whole Briquette plant, having passed the experimental stage should be well thought out, be more strongly made, and put into a better and more permanent state for Dunderland. They have turned out about 20,000 tons of Briquettes in all.

It having become quite evident that there was no possibility of seeing the system of 14 magnets in operation, I decided to again visit the Laboratory to know the effect of the working of the one new magnet which was in position. McEldison's assistant Mr. J. B. Ballantyne, passed some ground material 18 times before the new magnet, so that I might observe its separations; a second magnet was being prepared and was in a forward state, but would not be ready to be fixed in its position under the first magnet for some days.

The new magnet is an important improvement, the effect of it in comparison with the first one being to reduce the Tailings about 4%, and it is believed that the first three magnets of the new type will pull out 80% of the Hematite, and there will be little or no Mugump left, so that the results from the new magnets are very promising.

By volume there is 8% more Gangue than ore, but by weight the proportion is equal.

If required the Magnetite can be kept separate from the Hematite.

[ENCLOSURE]

-8-

An improved magnet for the separation of the Magnetite is being prepared. I have taken samples of the separation by the new magnet and will have them analyzed.

Sample No. 1 is Magnetite.

" No. 2, Tailings, after passing the Magnet 12 times.

" No. 3, Specular Concentrate, 12 passes.

" No. 4, " " with 8 final passes,
making in all 14.

" No. 5, Final concentrate, after passing what is termed
"Sucking Billy,"

" No. 6 Apatite from "Sucking Billy."

"Sucking Billy" is designed for the purpose of completely separating by means of induced currents, the last remains of dust from the Ore, so as to bring down the Phosphorus to the lowest point.

I believe it is proposed to erect machinery at Dunderland at the outset, for dealing with an output of 5,000 tons of Crude Ore per day. Machinery sufficiently powerful to crush and separate 5,000 tons in 20 hours to pass through a 50 mesh, will be needed and this will furnish 2,500 tons of Concentrates per day and say 5 days per week and 50 weeks per year will give an output of 625,000 tons of Briquettes.

Briquettes. 125 Machines such as those I saw at Edison, in continual operation will be required, as well as 62 Baking Ovens with plant for mixing the Concentrates with a binding material.

With such immense deposits of Ore at Dunderland it is quite conceivable that the quantities named above will be doubled; so that when the whole installation is laid out, it will be found to be a vast and costly undertaking, requiring Boilers, Electric Power Plant, Crushing Machinery, Drying Towers for the Ore, Stock house for coarse crushing, Fine crushing Rolls, Screens, Magnetic separators, Magnetic Ore Stock House, Hematite Stock house, Blower house, 15 miles of Railway to Fort for conveyance of concentrates,

[ENCLOSURE]

-9-

Stock house for fine Concentrates, Heaters, Mixers, Briquette machines, Ovens, and Ore pockets for rapid loading into vessel, Machine and Power shop, Foundry and Stores, a vast undertaking requiring the best Engineering, thought and ability.

From the foregoing I report the following results,-

That the one improved magnet I saw in operation at the Edison Laboratory makes a most important separation of Hematite Ore from its Gangue, after the Ore has been finally crushed and passed through a 50 mesh to the inch, and I am justified in the belief that the 3 magnets operating one after the other will effect a separation of about 60%, and that a series of 14 magnets will operate so effectually as to leave an insignificant quantity of Ore in the Tailings.

It was unfortunate that the 14 new magnets were not in operation in time for me to report the results to you in a more definite manner.

A complete set of magnets are promised to be ready to be sent to London, and erected there by August next, but I must say that unless better progress is made than I saw, the magnets will not be at work in London for some months.

This bank of magnets if erected in one vertical line, will require a height of 85 feet.

I was sorry not to see the Briquette making machinery in operation, but I have no doubt that with the experience already obtained this portion of the plant will be improved and made to work quite efficiently.

If the deposits at Dunderland are so enormous as stated there can be little doubt that the Company will export over 1,000,000 tons of Briquettes annually. So large a quantity will entail a great outlay of money, and require an installation of plant and machinery so vast that when once erected and set to work, alterations and improvements could not well be made, and so I beg to suggest to you the desirability of feeling the way a little more

[ENCLOSURE]

-9-

before launching into such an enormous outlay. My suggestion for your consideration is that as the Crushing rolls at Edison are in such good working order, they could be sent to Dunderland, and erected there at a comparatively small cost, and instead of fixing the giant rolls 90 feet high above the ground they should be fixed no higher than is necessary to pass the Conveyor under them to receive the broken rock and convey it to the next pair of rolls, and so on till crushed fine enough, and 2 or three banks of 14 magnets might be sufficient for a commencement, and a dozen or so of the best Briquette making machines at Edison utilized. All this could be got quickly to work pending fuller development of the Mines.

The samples of Apatite and Ores brought home with me, are in the hands of the Chemist, the analyses will be completed in a fortnight and I will then report whether the separations I witnessed have been so effectual as to make the Concentrate Briquettes pure enough, or in other words, whether the Ores, as mined, have been changed from a phosphoric to a non-phosphoric material fit for high-class Steel-making purposes.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed.) E. Windsor Richards.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"OBSESSION" - LONDON.

TELEGRAM NO.
5214. GERRARD.

*4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W.C.*

8th. July 1901.

Mr. Herman E. Dick,
C/o Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey. U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

In our recent conversations with Mr. Windsor Richards the desirability of Mr. Edison visiting Dunderland this summer has been much discussed.

Mr. Lawrence contemplates going to Dunderland in August next and would be glad if you would use your endeavors to persuade Mr. Edison to accompany him there.

It would manifestly be of the greatest advantage to this Syndicate in subsequent operations; and the visit will be one full of interest to Mr. Edison, in addition to giving him a much-needed holiday.

The visit should be made during August as after the first fortnight in September, the weather usually becomes unsettled and locomotion is difficult there.

Will you kindly inform us if there is any chance of Mr.

-2-

Edison falling in with this suggestion?

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

J. Hall

Secretary.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON."

TELEPHONE NO.
5214, GERARD.

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.
19th July 1901.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orangé,
New Jersey. U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed we beg to hand you copy of a Supplementary
Report made by Mr. Windsor Richards dated the 8th. inst.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

J. Hall

1 Enclosure.

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY.

Plas Llechâ,
Caerleon, Mon.
July 8th. 1901.

Messrs. The Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Ltd.
London.

Gentlemen;

In continuation of my report of the 31st. June last, I now submit the analyses made by Mr. Morgan's, Chemist at the Dowlais Works, of the samples I brought from Edison.

The 3 lumps A, B, & C. are samples of Dunderland Norwegian Ore as mined, and were given me by Mr. Edison.

Lump A. is estimated to be high in Hematite, containing probably 40% Hematite, and 4 or 5% Magnetite.

Lump B. is an average sample of the Ore as mined, containing probably about 16% Magnetite, and 25 to 30% Hematite.

Lump C. is thought to be high in Magnetite, probably 40%, and 4 to 5% Hematite.

ANALYSES OF ORES DRIED AT 512 FAY.

Mark.	Lump A.	Lump B.	Lump C.
Peroxide of Iron,	48.30	51.74	57.70 %
Protoxide of Iron,	.77	2.50	18.88 %
Oxide of Manganese,	.19	-----	.26 %
Alumina,	-----	-----	1.00 %
Lime,	1.00	.50	.50 %
Magnesia,	.15	.10	.15 %
Sulphuric Acid (No. 3)	.037	trace	trace %
Phosphoric Acid,	.38	.185	.19 %
Arsenious Acid,	.015	.015	.017 %
Carbonic Acid & Combined water,	.70	Nil	Nil %
Silicious Residue,	<u>54.52</u>	<u>55.98</u>	<u>11.40 %</u>
	<u>99.540</u>	<u>99.584</u>	<u>99.917</u>

[ENCLOSURE]

-3-

Mark.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Metallic Iron.	88.41	11.25	83.05	85.14	55.50	45.60
" Manganese.	.25	.25	.08	under .01	Nil	.16
Sulphur.	.01	.01	.01	.01	.015	.015
Phosphorus.	.08	.205	.048	.058	.087	.28
Arsenic	.015	.015	.015	.015	.01	.015
Residue.	3.25	75.50	8.20	8.00	4.50	28.10

Composition of Insoluble Silicious Residues, Nos. 2 & 3

Silica %.	75.00	84.50
Alumina %.	2.50	3.50
	75.50	88.00

Remarks on No. 1 sample. This analysis shows that Edison's process of crushing with Magnetic separation and Briquetting has changed the impure Magnetite material low in Iron and high in Phosphorus, to one high in Iron and low in Phosphorus, and suitable for the manufacture of high class Pig Iron for the Bessemer and Open Hearth Acid processes or steel making.

Remarks on No. 5 Sample. Final Concentrate Specular Hematite.

This Specular Hematite, as explained at the outset of my report, presented ^{to} what was at one time, the great difficulty of separation owing to the Ore being only very slightly magnetic. It is therefore very satisfactory to know from these Analyses that the same remarks apply to the Specular as to the Magnetite, viz, that the Ore has been changed from an impure condition to one high in Iron and low in Sulphur and Phosphorus, and made entirely suitable for the Manufacture of high class Steel by the Acid processes.

No. 2 Analysis of Apatite shows, by the separation process, that the Phosphorus is now in the Tailings.

It is therefore evident from the foregoing that the Edison process of separating the Dundarland Ore from its gangue is quite successful.

Yours faithfully,
{Signed.} E. Windsor Richards.

[CA. JULY 13, 1901]

~~Joseph L. Brown~~

7th Pallen -

~~Thank you~~ of June 28 at hand -

The delay with the Magnets is due first to the failure of the steel people to ship them as ordered and 2 to the suggestion of Mr. Richards himself that instead of only making a complete Bank of Hamiltons that we make a complete Bank of Magnets operators ^{in addition} ~~also~~ - This required that we should make an experiment with warden ^{to get best form} model ^{of} finally to obtain more steel Castings ~~also~~

Regarding Mr. Richards suggestion that we erect a small plant at the mine using the smaller Rolls at

Edison would say that the Costs of
 Boilers, Engines, Erection of even wood
 foundations, Erection Expenses & freight
 charges etc would amount to a very
 much larger sum than he readily
~~Admits~~
~~would be willing to pay to~~

America is as near in point of time
 & it would be very much cheaper
 to freight a sailing vessel several
 hundred tons of the ore & we
 could run it through the Cement
 Crushing plant with practically
 no expense at all - I must confess
 that I do not see the use of all
 this -

a glance at cost sheets of almost any
 crushing plant for more crushing
 will show that this is not a large
 item -

The real thing is to be ^{certain} ~~sure~~ that
 the ore can be mined by a steam
 shovel.

2nd that the proposed crushing
 machinery will ~~not~~ ^{cost}
 5 ton pieces to insure cheap mining

3rd If two tons of crude ore will give
 1 ton of briquettes

4 If the phosphorus can be got
 below a point where a high grade
 Bessemer ore is obtained -

4.

Pleasantly to Mr Lawrence, that I
could not go to Norway as requested in
his Cable, I am making preliminary designs
for the plants, ~~so that I can~~ hope to
send to Libman next week ground plans
for plant so he can procure all the levels
for the mill site, When you receive the
prints send them to Libman at once
by quickest mail route.

As soon as the Magnetic outfit with
men leave for London I should like an
authorization from the Co to build one
improved brickquitting machine and one
baking furnace - so I can design the
plant at the Sea for Brickquitting
It is impossible to say just what it
will cost to make this unit but

Close Estimates of Costs of plants
RR etc Can be obtained -

+ Then before any ^{further} money is ~~not~~ risked
Engineers can investigate & report
on the whole scheme. They will have
the advantage of seeing the Cement
plant in operation with analogous
machinery also the Zinc Works

~~It is necessary to make~~ ~~those~~
~~be entered in the~~ ~~records~~ ~~of~~
~~the~~ ~~works~~ ~~engaged~~
~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~laboratory~~
~~work~~ ~~done~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~laboratory~~
3/9 ~~to~~ ~~bring~~ ~~forward~~

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

TELEPHONE NO.
5214, GERRARD.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

17th. July 1901.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison;
Orange;
New Jersey.
U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

By direction of Mr. Lawrence I beg to enclose herewith copies
of recent correspondence passing between him and Sir Miram Maxim.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

J. Hall

Enclosures.

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY.

Sir Hiram Maxim to Mr. Sheriff Lawrence.

11th. July 1901.

Dear Mr. Sheriff Lawrence,

I am sorry to trouble you again because I appreciate that you like myself are a very busy man especially at this season of the year.

Edison will have received my drawing and specification on Saturday next. If you should cable to him on Monday we should get a reply on Tuesday. Then in any case whether it was pro or con, I could go on with my work at once. I would not trouble you if others were not pressing me so persistently in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed.) HIRAM S. MAXIM.

[ENCLOSURE]

Copy

188 Fleet Street,

E. C.

18th. July 1901.

Dear Sir Hiram Maxim,

I have your letter, and intended today to have replied to your two previous letters.

I have thought a great deal upon the subject of our conversation when we met at my Office on the 1st. inst. You were kind enough to promise me a rough specification, more fully explanatory of your new idea of treating iron ore in a dust state in the blast furnace, without previously briquetting. This specification was not received until the end of last week.

In the meantime I put into the draughtsman's hands your rough drawing, and both that and the specification have been sent to Mr. Edison, and will reach him probably on Monday next.

I have asked him frankly for his opinion on the whole position: but as you are so pressing for an answer, and as possibly Mr. Edison's opinion may be adverse to the proposal, let me tell you how your suggestion strikes me at the moment.

Your proposed new method, even though you say it is approved by Mr. Shulz, is an absolutely untried one. The knowledge I have acquired during the last dozen years of the actual methods of iron manufacture, and the diversity of opinion that has prevailed on the method of smelting and the construction of blast furnaces, make me hesitate to recommend my Syndicate to treat for the purchase of, or for a working arrangement with those who own or control, an idea which at the moment only exists upon paper. I do not think any practical ironmaster would be prepared to embark capital at this stage in any enterprise which is merely based upon faith in an untried suggestion.

When I consider that in addition to this you ask us to take

[ENCLOSURE]

-2-

over your option on certain properties in Norway, and for a substantial spot-cash sum in addition to shares and other contingent advantages, the problem becomes still more venturesome.

I am not averse, nor is Mr. Edison or any of the others in our Syndicate, to take a reasonable business risk. But before we exercised our option on the deposits in Norway, we employed a highly scientific staff to carry our borings and cross-tranching over a considerable portion of the ground, to ascertain approximately the value of the deposits; and we afterwards obtained a considerable tonnage of specimen rocks from different parts, which were sent over to Mr. Edison to be crushed and analysed. We have also had similar specimens analysed by men in England of the greatest eminence in the iron and steel world.

Long before we even attempted to acquire an option on the property in Norway, we had independent reports made to us by other geological and metallurgical experts whose names carry considerable weight amongst ironmasters in the North of England. In other words, we had been for three or four years investigating, testing, and experimenting before we resolved to acquire our properties; and then we only did so after a thorough legal examination by Norwegian lawyers into the validity of the land titles, and after the confirmation of the same by the Norwegian Government.

In the face of all these grave business precautions, do you think that we should be regarded as reliable business men if we suffered ourselves --if you will forgive the expression--to be rushed into an immediate arrangement to purchase the properties you mention?

I have acted with promptitude and good faith with you in cabling to Mr. Edison, pressing him even to come over and pay a visit to Norway in company with some ironmasters; but he replied two days ago saying it would be absolutely impossible to leave America for the present, as it would delay him in carrying out

[ENCLOSURE]

-3-

work in the way of plant and drawings which are intended for our benefit in Norway.

As you say in your letter of the 6th. inst. "I think all the leading men of your Syndicate are well disposed towards the scheme," I can only say I am not aware of any member of the Syndicate who is in favour of acquiring your option: but in order that no injustice may be done to your interests, or to the interests of the members of the Edison Syndicate, I propose to submit the matter individually to each member.

Our Syndicate differs from an ordinary Syndicate. We have made no move of any kind since we began operations without possessing the approval and confidence of our members, all our interests being identical: and I will submit the issue to them whether it is their desire or not that we should entertain a proposal from you as to the acquisition of parts of your Norwegian properties without first going through the same processes of investigation and testing that were gone through in the case of the properties we already possess.

The greatest mistake in these matters is biting off more than one can chew: and I am up to now quite satisfied that if we never bought another property, or developed our Patents in any other branch of minerals than iron alone, we have ample reward in store if we make the best of what we already possess. We have already proved the existence of vast quantities of good ore for our purposes, and each step in the process of investigation convinces us that we have been wise in sticking to one thing and developing it for all it is worth.

If you on your part are prepared to give us the time to make the investigations that we should require to make in regard to your properties, in the same way as we have acted towards our own properties, --well and good: but I submit that you ought to pay the major portion of the preliminary expenses. This applies more

[ENCLOSURE]

-4-

especially to constructing and testing the efficacy of your
Proposed blast furnace for smelting the ore in dust form.

I know we should in that event have to pay more for your
rights, but it would be better for you and cheaper for us in the
long run--if we had to buy--that we should buy an invention that
has passed beyond the theoretical stage. You must remember that
Mr. Edison did not ask us to buy his processes until he had
demonstrated that he could mechanically and scientifically carry
them out, and in doing that he spent in eight years nearly half a
million sterling in experiments.

You would not have to spend anything like this time or money
on your process.

Before submitting the matter to my co-shareholders, I
will await any observations you may be inclined to make on this
proposal.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed.) J. Lawrence.

Sir Hiram S. Maxie.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

TELEPHONE NO.
524, GERRARD.

45, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

July 30th, 1901.

private

My dear Edison,

Your letters of the 13th and 16th July addressed to the Syndicate have been read today at our Board Meeting.

The matters covered in both letters have received our very grave consideration, because for the first time, in all our correspondence of the last three years, you now indicate a definite policy for us to pursue. I am personally glad that you now give us some definite ideas to go upon. They are exactly what we have been waiting for all this time.

You must remember that you and Mr. Dick have held the control in stock, and we have at every stage and point deferred to your advice and wishes, and that advice might be summed up in one word: "Wait—do nothing rashly." We have been severely handicapped all along by great gaps of delays consequent upon Mr. Dick's absence from the Board Meetings. During the last twelve months nothing has been done in the directions that we desired. ^{other} Mr. Dick has come over for a month or two, attended to various businesses, and gone back to America for

several months at a time, during which period much of our business in London has been hung up. We have been like hounds in the leash---willing and anxious to move, but have been held back awaiting different developments.

If you will refer to the Reports of the Annual Meetings of Shareholders, you will find confirmation of this. Originally we were waiting for data from America to enable us to get in the capital to enable us to exploit your Patents, and if you will refer back to the Reports of the Shareholders' Meetings you will see the various ~~excuses~~ ^{Reasons} for delay, based on letters from yourself and statements made by Mr. Dick, which were made to the Shareholders.

We have no desire, and never had, to cast upon you any monetary liability either for further shares or actual engineering aid in laying out works. In both respects we thought ~~we~~ ^{we} were following your wishes, viz., when you wished to take up your proportionate share of capital, and were not desirous of parting with any of your shares. You would see from Reports of former meetings that Shareholders on this side were only too anxious to transfer the centre of power from America to this country, so that we might proceed to work out our own salvation.

(8)

We thought we were doing the best thing possible in asking Mr. Windsor Richards to go over to America to prepare such a Report as would enable us to lay it before capitalists and obtain the necessary capital for developing Dunderland. When we took over your Patents we had no such intention as that of embarking upon the manufacture of briquettes. We were in hopes of selling the Patents; but you will remember Mr. Dick told you, and your lawyers doubtless also told you, of the difficulties created under this head by reason of the prior publication of your Patents. We consequently had to look out for properties that we could sell in addition to your Patents; and when we find these properties, we are advised by you not to part with them at any cost, but to work them ourselves.

You will therefore see that, much as we prize and value your advice and help, we are placed in a difficulty by loyally following your suggestions, which have not at all ~~these~~ times been consistent with the policy we originally marked out for ourselves. In other words, we have been endeavouring to build up a business the first essential of which is dependence upon advice and assistance 3500 miles away.

If it is now your wish to give us a free and absolutely

(4)

unfettered hand, and to render us only such assistance as we cannot obtain from anywhere else but from yourself, in order to commence housekeeping on our own account, and in time be able to dispense with troubling you day by day and week by week on petty matters of detail, we are ready to take up the work. We do not shirk any part of our labours: but when we have attempted to move in any direction, either in the way of raising further capital or in developing certain properties, or when we have asked for drawings or suggestions about working out the business, we have been reminded, either by Mr. Dick or those acting on your behalf, that we must consult you upon these various matters.

As a man myself of very large experience in the creation and development of new businesses, I have seen sooner or later that this ^{kind} system of government must break down. You must either practically direct the working yourself entirely, or give us a free hand to do it: and in order to make your own interest and stake in the business fructify and bear results, you must kindly equip us with working drawings of Plant suitable to the requirements of the situation in Norway, in the way you are doing.

For the last two years our Shareholders, many of whom are very practical men, have been crying out about the

interminable delays, and the excuses we have been offering, as we believed, in your interests and at your desire. For instance, in one of your letters just received, you allude to the speedy development of the cement business. On this point you will doubtless remember we have offers from people willing to take up the working of the cement business. ^{refused them by your advice.} If we are now to definitely understand that we are to go ahead in regard to this business, there is no reason why we should not do it without further delay.

In regard to the larger developments of the iron and steel business, one of the greatest capitalists in this country, Sir Ernest Cassel, who has found between three and four millions sterling for dams on the River Nile in Egypt, told me a fortnight ago that he has extensive connections with the iron people in Germany and America, and has in the last few years bought millions of tons of iron ore, and by one and all of his correspondents in Germany and America he is told that your invention has not in America been a commercial success. It is statements like these which paralyse for a time all our efforts here. In this particular case I spent nearly two hours in explaining the difficulties and the circumstances under which your experiment in America was made, and showed how entirely different the conditions would be in

Norway; and I think I made some impression. But still there remained that belief, which was not entirely overcome, based upon the American experiences in the early stages of this movement, from which we were anxiously expecting some data to help us on this side.

We now feel that your letter in itself constitutes a desire for a parting of the ways on your side; and in order that we may grapple with the matter in a way worthy of us, Mr. Wallace and myself think it would be time well spent if we went over to America in September, and had a full and frank discussion of all the points that have been raised, and come to some comprehensive and binding arrangement which will enable us to make a start in real earnest.

We have put off our meeting of Shareholders for many months, and the dissatisfaction at the lack of business enterprise has done us already considerable harm. I have never from the first abated my faith in the wonderful possibilities of your invention; but I have chafed incidentally at the delays which have taken place in the business. Up to now the whole thing has been sandwiched in between a number of other business enterprises and occupations, and taken up and put down again at intervals of many months apart, having only been dealt with

(7)

just when it was possible for Mr. Dick to come over and give us a look in.

The business is of sufficient importance to justify close, constant, and continuous work, and so far as our crowd on this side are concerned, your letter has given us the relief that we have been looking forward to for a long time past. It indicates that the problem is too big to be handled by one man or any dozen men; and it is certainly not one that can be handled by fits and starts by people on both sides of the Atlantic as and when the spirit moves them.

If you will tell me you will be glad to meet Mr. Wallace and myself, we will, however, great the inconvenience to us personally, honestly face the situation and come over and see if we cannot place the matter on a sound and enduring basis.

I have left all the technical details raised in your letters, and the points raised by Mr. Windsor Richards, to be dealt with by Captain Pollen, who writes to you by this mail.

Mr. Windsor Richards spent three hours with me yesterday, and the effect of his conversation was briefly this:-- that his visit to Bilbao in Spain since he returned from America has shown him that some of the deposits in Bilbao have absolutely given out, and others are approaching a period of

(8)

extinction, and the life of the longest period he puts down at ten years. He says, judging from the way in which the Edison people are going on now, it will be 5 or 6 years before we are able to get a ton of stuff, and in the meantime the ironmasters in this country are making other arrangements, either by the adoption wholesale of the basic processes instead of the Bessemer, or by the introduction of ^{other} ~~the~~ processes.

Anyhow, there is a great upheaval in the steel trade in this country, and the concern that is able to feed the Bessemer furnaces at once is the one that will have a future before it. His last words of advice were that we must act at once, and act thoroughly, or drop the business for ever. When he was in America he saw a great many ironmasters, and their contention was that whatever merits your process possesses you are letting the chances slip by you, and in another 18 months' time you will have lost your opportunity.

Yours faithfully,

J. Lawrence

Thomas Alva Edison Esq.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

TELEPHONE NO.
5214, GERRARD.

45, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W.C.

July 30th. 1901.

Mr. T. A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey, U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Our Directors yesterday met Mr. Windsor Richards on his return from Spain, where he has been to report ^{on} some Ore Properties in Bilbao. Mr. Richards confirmed, from what he has seen, the generally accepted view, that the iron ore deposits of Bilbao are rapidly approaching exhaustion. It is generally recognized by the Iron trade in this country, that the supply of high class Bessemer ore is decreasing rapidly, and the trade is in a state of indecision about the retention of the acid process, or the alternative adoption of the Basic process as a means of saving the situation created by the scarcity of Bessemer ore.

It is therefore clear that the Edison Briquettes would at the present time meet with a strong demand, but if the placing of them on the Market is unduly delayed, their value will be greatly decreased, because the demand for that class of ore will have almost ceased.

As regards the suggestion made in your letter of the 18th. inst., that you ~~are~~ ^{should} constructing a simpler and cheaper oven

and bricker than those at Edison, we are very glad to know that you have such a project in view. As you will have seen from Mr. Windsor Richard's report, he considered this part of the process the most doubtful, and advised its reconsideration.

We do not however think that the construction of a new model bricker and oven should in any way delay our plans for bringing out the big Dundérland Company, because even when the Company is formed, it will certainly be some months before it becomes necessary to think of building the briquetting plants for Dundérland.

We have already mentioned, in our letter of the 28th. June, that Mr. Richards fears the size of the proposed Dundérland rolls is unnecessarily large in view of the extreme friability of the ore. He considers it would be better to have two sets of smaller sized rolls so that in the event of one being stopped, crushing work need not cease.

We are in receipt of the plans and prints for the proposed Dundérland mill site, and have sent them on to Dr. Lehmann, asking him to give immediate attention to them, so that no time may be lost in operating on this part of the work. Our enquiries as to furnishing small plants to those people who are constantly making applications to us, were promoted partly by the fact that an evident non-intention to work patent inventions within a reasonable time in several countries constitutes evidence against their validity. We also thought it would be an easy and cheap method of demonstrating the efficacy of the rolls. If however you consider we should not devote any time or money to this branch of business, we will let it wait at any rate for the present. We shall be glad to know

^{the} approximate date when we may expect the magnetic separators
in England, because many of our Shareholders are asking when it will
be, we having told them, acting on what we were told from America,
that they would probably be here in the middle of this present
month. We are pledged to pay very large sums of money in cash
for the Dunderland property, and this Syndicate as at present
constituted has not anything like enough funds to meet these pay-
ments, and some large development of our business must take place
shortly, in order that we may meet our large pecuniary liabilities.

Yours faithfully,
EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

W. H. Collier
Manager.

Private: for Members only.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate
Limited.

7th AUGUST, 1901.

AMBERLEY HOUSE,
NORFOLK STREET,
LONDON, W.C.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

Telegraphic Address:
"OBSESSION-LONDON"

Telephone:
NO. 5214 GERRARD.

AMBERLEY HOUSE, NORFOLK STREET,
LONDON, W.C.,

7th August, 1901.

DEAR SIR,

I am instructed by the Directors to acquaint you by way of interim Report with some recent events of importance in the Syndicate's progress.

The conveyance of the Dundeland property (containing the ore deposits) from Consul Persson, the Vendor, to the Syndicate, as Purchaser, was effected in April last and a further contract of a favourable nature has been entered into between the Norwegian Government and the Syndicate, whereby in return for the payment of a small royalty, the Syndicate are granted special facilities and privileges in working the mines and acquiring further property if desired.

On Mr. Edison's advice and recommendation, an American Railway Surveyor, Mr. Harschel Roberts, and two Assistants have been employed to make a survey for the Railway at Dundeland and to prepare plans, estimates, etc., for the construction of about 15 miles of railway to the Urtvand deposits—part of the Dundeland Estate. This survey work is being rapidly proceeded with at the present time.

Also at Mr. Edison's request, Col. Turetini, of Geneva, whose name is prominently identified with the Niagara Falls and other large water power schemes has been engaged and is now at Dundeland examining the whole of the extensive water power, with a view to its utilisation for providing electric power for working the mills and also the railway.

Dr. Lehmann, our scientific adviser is at Dundeland, engaged with his Assistants in surveying in detail the location of the various mill sites in order to provide Mr. Edison with complete information to enable him to proceed with the plans upon which he is now working.

The Directors recently invited Mr. E. Windsor Richards, a former President of the Iron and Steel Institute, whilst in America, to report upon the whole of the Edison process. Mr. Richards who is also a Director of Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., Limited, Middlesbrough, and of Guest, Keen & Co., Dowlais Iron Works, &c., has now returned and has reported most favourably of our aims and processes. In his opinion (inter alia)—

"The Edison process of separating the Dunderland Ore from its Gangue is quite successful, the ore being thereby changed from an impure condition to one high in Iron and low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and made entirely suitable for the manufacture of high-class steel by the acid processes."

Mr. Windsor Richards visited the New Jersey Zinc Works where Mr. Edison has built a complete set of crushing machinery for crushing low grade zinc ore preliminary to concentration. Mr. Windsor Richards says in his report: "The rock to be crushed and ground is extremely hard . . . I carefully examined the whole of this well designed and efficient plant and had the great satisfaction of seeing the giant rolls and the other crushing and separating plant in full operation . . . The rolls crush up the Franklinite without flinching . . ."

"Whilst the rock was being crushed I examined the standards and all parts of this, the most important portion of the crushing plant, and I found it quite steady and it worked quite satisfactorily . . ."

"The engine room, engines, dynamos, condensers, pumps, etc., would well serve as a model for any such similar installation, and with the very few men employed such a large plant was quite remarkable."

This zinc mill has been continuously at work since the beginning of last year, and has given complete satisfaction.

Arrangements are being made to give a working demonstration in London of the magnetic concentration both of hematite and magnetite by the Edison separators. It is hoped that everything will be ready for this after the holidays.

The Works of the Edison Portland Cement Co. at Stewartville, U.S.A., will, it is expected, be ready to commence the manufacture of cement on 1st January, 1902, and this immense plant will then demonstrate most effectively the entire Edison process of cement manufacture.

The Directors regret that some delay has occurred in convening the annual General Meeting of members of the Syndicate. This has been due to the desire of the Directors on this side to procure the attendance of Mr. Edison in England, in order that he might confer personally with the members. Mr. Edison has frequently expressed a desire to come to England to meet the members of the Syndicate, but his time is so fully occupied with his work and various developments that he finds it impossible to spare the time to come over, at present.

In reply to a cable addressed to him by the Chairman on the 8th inst., asking him if he would come over, and also visit the deposits at Dunderland with Mr. Windsor Richards during August, Mr. Edison called the Syndicate under even date as follows:—

"You better satisfy yourself that Mr. Lehmann's report on the property is correct, and if correct there is no necessity of my stopping work on the mill designing, to go to Norway to procure data already there, and thus greatly delay the project.—Edison."

Since Mr. Windsor Richards return from America, he has been on a visit to the iron mines at Bilbao, in Spain, and he reports an increasing scarcity of good ore for Bessemer purposes. For these reasons he holds this Syndicate ought to lose no time in developing the Dunderland deposits.

Active communications are in consequence at the present time passing between Mr. Edison and the Directors. If Mr. Edison can hold out no positive hopes of coming to Europe this Autumn, two of the Directors propose to go to America, and conclude definite arrangements for bringing out the large Dunderland Company before Christmas.

The Directors have recently been approached by Sir Hiram S. Maxim with reference to a new form of blast furnaces designed by him for the purpose of smelting concentrates of iron ore direct in the furnace in their powdered form, without the necessity of "briquetting" them.

The main details of the invention have been submitted to Mr. Edison for his opinion upon its merits, and Mr. Edison's reply is sent herewith.

Sir Hiram Maxim has also acquired an option upon certain mining claims in Dunderland, Norway, adjacent to the Syndicate's property. These claims, so far as

can be ascertained, are of quite minor importance compared with the Syndicate's; they have not been extensively examined, nor have bore holes been sunk or detailed investigations conducted, as in the case of our own property.

Broadly speaking, Sir Hiram Maxim's proposition is that the Syndicate should purchase his option for the mining claims in part cash and part shares at once, and also his blast furnace invention, payment for the latter to be made in proportion to the economical results achieved.

In view of the fact that Sir Hiram Maxim says "many members of the Syndicate favour his proposals," the Directors deem it advisable to inform the whole of the shareholders of the suggestions made by him, and to invite their opinion with regard to them. To this end the accompanying letter from the Chairman to Sir Hiram Maxim is submitted for perusal.

The Directors, however, do not consider it would at present be politic to entertain Sir Hiram Maxim's invention and proposals; and they are unaware of any shareholder who has expressed such "favourable opinions."

Yours faithfully,

J. HALL, JUNIOR,
Secretary.

ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

July 17th, 1901.

THE EDISON ONE MILLING SYNDICATE, LTD.,
4, 5, 6, 7, ABBELEY HOUSE, NORFOLK STREET, SPYLAND,
LONDON, W.C.

DEAR SIR,

Replying to yours of the 5th inst. to Mr. Edison, which he has carefully noted, I beg to state that Mr. Edison says—"The Patent Office of Prussia, America and Germany are filled with patents for direct processes for employing powdered ore and fuel, but thus far no one has attained proper conditions. The theory of study all is correct, but in the practical operation the difficulties which arise have so far been insurmountable."

Yours very truly,

W. S. MALLORY.

LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN TO SIR HIRAM MAXIM.

July 19th, 1901.

DEAR SIR HIRAM MAXIM,

I have your letter, and intended to-day to have replied to you, two previous letters.

I have thought a great deal upon the subject of our conversation when we met at my office on the 1st inst.

You were kind enough to promise me a rough specification, more fully explanatory of your new idea of treating iron ore in a dust state in the blast furnace, without previously intriguing.

This specification was not received until the end of last week. In the meantime I put into the draughtsman's hands your rough drawing, and both that and the specification have been sent to Mr. Edison, and will reach him probably on Monday next.

I have asked him frankly for his opinion on the whole position; but as you are so pressing for an answer, and as possibly Mr. Edison's opinion may be adverse to the proposal, let me tell you how your suggestion strikes me at the moment.

Your proposed new method, even though you say it is approved by Mr. Snodgrass, is an absolute untried one. The knowledge I have acquired during the last dozen years of the actual methods of iron manufacture, and the diversity of opinions that has prevailed on the method of smelting and the construction of blast furnaces, makes me hesitate to recommend my Syndicate to treat for the purchase of, or for a working arrangement with, those who own

or control an idea which at the moment only exists upon paper. I do not think any practical ironmaster would be prepared to embark capital at this stage in any enterprise which is merely based upon faith in an untried suggestion.

When I consider that in addition to this you ask us to take over your option on certain properties in Norway, and for a substantial spot-cash sum in addition to shares and other contingent advantages, the problem becomes still more venturesome.

I am not averse, nor is Mr. Edison or any of the others in our Syndicate, to take a reasonable business risk.

But before we exercised our option on the deposits in Norway, we employed a highly scientific staff to carry out borings and cross-touching over a considerable portion of the ground to ascertain approximately the value of the deposits; and we afterwards obtained a considerable tonnage of specimen rocks from different parts, which were sent over to Mr. Edison to be crushed and analysed. We have also had similar specimens analysed by men in England of the greatest eminence in the iron and steel world.

Long before we even attempted to acquire an option on the property in Norway, we had independent reports made to us by other geological and metallurgical experts whose names carry considerable weight amongst ironmasters in the north of England. In other words, we had been for three or four years investigating, testing, and experimenting before we resolved to acquire our properties; and then we only did so after a thorough legal examination by Norwegian lawyers into the validity of the land titles, and after the confirmation of the same by the Norwegian Government.

In the face of all these grave business precautions, do you think that we should be regarded as reliable businessmen if we suffered ourselves—if you will forgive the expression—to be rushed into an immediate arrangement to purchase the properties you mention. I have acted with promptitude and good faith with you in calling to Mr. Edison, pressing him even to come over and pay a visit to Norway in company with some ironmasters, but he replied two days ago, saying it would be absolutely impossible to leave America for the present, as it would delay him in carrying out work in the way of plants and drawings which are intended for our benefit in Norway.

As you say in your letter of the 8th instant, "I think all the leading men of your Syndicate are well disposed towards the scheme." I can only say I am not aware of any member of the Syndicate who is in favour of acquiring your option; but in order that no injustice may be done to your interests, or to the interests of the members of the Edison Syndicate, I propose to submit the matter individually to each member.

Our Syndicate differs from an ordinary syndicate. We have made no move of any kind since we began operations, without possessing the approval and confidence of our members, all our interests being identical; and I will submit the issue to them whether it is their desire or not that we should entertain a proposal from you as to the acquisition

of parts of Norwegian properties, without first going through the same processes of investigation and testing that were gone through in the case of the properties we already possess.

The greatest mistake in these matters is biting off more than one can chew; and I am up to now quite satisfied that if we never bought another property, or developed our prospects in any other branch of minerals than iron alone, we have ample reward in store if we make the best of what we already possess. We have already proved the existence of vast quantities of good ore for our purposes, and each step in the process of investigation convinces us that we have been wise in sticking to one thing and developing it for all it is worth.

If you on your part are prepared to give us the time to make investigations that we should require to make in regard to your properties in the same way that we have acted in regard to our own properties, well and good; but I submit that you ought to pay the major portion of the preliminary expenses. This applies more especially to constructing and testing the efficacy of your proposed blast furnace for smelting the ore in dust form.

I know we should in that event have to pay more for your rights, but it would be better for you and cheaper for us in the long run if we had to buy—that we should buy an invention that has passed beyond the theoretical stage. You must remember that Mr. Edison did not ask us to buy his processes until he had demonstrated that he could mechanically and scientifically carry them out, and in doing that he spent in eight years nearly half a million sterling in experiments. You would not have to spend anything like this time or money on your process.

Before submitting the matter to my co-shareholders I will await any observations you may be inclined to make on this proposal.

Yours faithfully,

Sir HIRSH S. MAXIM.

(Signed) J. LAWRENCE.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

TELEPHONE NO.
5214. GERRARD.

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

Sid. September 1901.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey,
U. S. A.

Syndicate Dept.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed we beg to hand you copy of the report dated the
20th. August made by Col. Turcetti upon the Ronfosser Waterfall
at Duiderland.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

J. Hall J.

1 Enclosure.

Secretary.

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY of TRANSLATION

R E P O R T

respecting the utilization of the Waterfall "Renfossen" near
Mo-I-Hansen. (Norway.)

Gentlemen,

As per request I went during the course of July to Mo, in order to visit the Waterfall "Renfossen" which you desire to utilize for supplying motive power necessary for the exploitation of the Iron ore beds of Ursvand situated about 10 kilometers from the Waterfall "Renfossen" which themselves are about 16 kilometers distant from Mo.

Having arrived at Mo on the 18th. July, I was received there by Dr. Lehmann who placed himself entirely at my disposal in order to facilitate my task in every way; I am anxious to express to him special gratitude.

On the 19th. July I visited Renfossen together with Dr. Lehmann. I remind you that the Renfossen Waterfall is fed by the Duideriand River which at about 1 kilometer above the fall received an important confluence coming from the Lake Langvand.

An approximate test made on the 19th. July together with Dr. Lehmann gave us a volume of water of about 550 Cubic Metres per second. According to the statement made by Dr. Lehmann the low water in winter time will reach 180 cubic metres. According to the state of the banks the exceptional high water must considerably exceed 2,000 cubic metres.

Dr. Lehmann informed me that your Syndicate desired to utilize at the commencement 4,000 effective H.P. (B.H.P.) on the Turbine shaft to be increased ultimately to 10,000 H.P. which will be required.

According to a measurement made during the last days in July by Dr. Lehmann the gross height of the fall was a little more than 30 metres. Supposing that this available fall of 30m. were reduced to 25 metres, owing to loss by friction in the channels and pipes and to the variations caused by the season the volume of

[ENCLOSURE]

-8-

water necessary for obtaining 10,000 H.P. on the Turbine shaft (taking the useful effect of the latter at 75%) would be 40 cubic metres.

This proves that under any circumstances the waterfall "Benfossen" can fully supply, and supply more than the 10,000 H.P. required and that this figure might be trebled or even quadrupled if it were necessary.

The waterfall "Benfossen" is situated in such a way that the marks for utilising the fall can be put up as may be preferred on either bank of the River.

Dr. Lehmann has been good enough to make a Sketch Plan under both suppositions.

The first one, which had already been examined by him, utilises the right bank of the river cutting the triangle formed by the falls on the one hand and the alteration of direction on the right side of the river at the foot of the fall.

In this first proposal the total length from the place where the water is taken so that the border of the Dunderland at the point where the Building for the Turbines would be placed is 865m. horizontally. The available fall would be 30m. 9.

The situation of the ground would necessitate a tunnel having a section of about 40m. and a length of 300m. The cost of this work may be estimated at about 200,000 frs. and the cost of canalisation from the exit of the tunnel to the Turbine House at about frs. 120,000 together frs. 420,000.

In the second proposal (left bank of the river) the derivation proceeds parallel to the fall and reaches a sort of natural circuit formed by the dead water of the river from the opposite side to the direction of its flow.

The distance from the water up the river to the water down the river is in this case reduced to 388 metres and the height of the fall is 50 m.l. The height of the hillock above the level of the water is much less in this than in the other proposal, so

[ENCLOSURE]

-3-

that either an open canal would be made, which might be afterwards covered with a concrete roof to prevent the direct action of the cold; or a tunnel cut, of about 200 metres in length. In the first case the open canal covered artificially, would cost about francs, \$10,000 and the 180 metres of canalisation, which would have to follow, would cost for 6 Turbines francs, \$16,000, together francs, 486,000.

In the second case the tunnel would cost francs, 200,000 and the piping remaining the same, the total cost would be francs, 416,000. It may therefore be said that no matter which of the two proposals is carried out, the cost of conducting the water would be practically the same. As on the other hand the available fall is also similar, the choice between the two proposals must depend upon four other factors:

- 1st. The facility for establishing the head for taking in the water.
- 2nd. The best place for the Turbine House.
- 3rd. The neighborhood of inhabited places.
- 4th. The neighborhood of the Railway.

Now, the study of the locality from these four points of view, seems to throw the balance in favour of the proposal of the left bank.

In fact 1st. The arrangement of the ground points to a natural head for taking in the water, close to the small island which exists at the origin of the falls on the left bank; this small island forms a sort of quiet gulf, which seems distinct for starting the channel in quiet water.

2nd. The natural circus situated to the left of the foot of the falls, gives a vast space for erecting a Turbine House, even larger than what is necessary. The same is not the case in the alternative proposal, where the building would be squeezed in between the hillock and the river.

[ENCLOSURE]

-4-

3rd. The principal group of dwelling places in the neighborhood of the falls, is on the left bank.

4th. According to the information gathered, the line of Railway which it is proposed to build for the service of the Mines, will in all probability run on the left bank of the river.

三. 費用之推定.

An approximate estimate of the expenses to be incurred for at first utilizing 4,000 and afterwards 10,000 H.P. leads to the following results:

These figures have been established under the supposition that each turbine would be of 2,000 H.P., that 5 Turbines and Dynamos would be put up at first, one being in reserve and that this number would ultimately be increased to 6.

The prices have been put down on the basis of the cost of similar installations in France, or in Switzerland without taking into consideration the cost of wages in Norway, which are, I believe, less than our own.

All the hydraulic work is supposed to be executed from the outset for the employment of 10,000 H.P.

四. 法蘭西之費用.

in France for the proposal on the left bank, with a canal:

	First Stage of 4000 H.P.	Total Price for 10000 H.P.
Works for the bringing up of the water to the head	francs 80,000	francs 80,000
Covered over canal	" 210,000	" 210,000
Distribution chamber	" 80,000	" 80,000
Grits	" 15,000	" 30,000
Wrought Iron Piping (three for 5 Turbines) 3m, 800 diam.	" 110,000	(\$ for 5 Tur- bines) 210,000
Turbine House	" 180,000	" 850,000
Dynamos & Accessories	" 180,000	" 840,000
Dynamos & Valves	" 350,000	" 700,000
Escape Canal	" 40,000	" 40,000
	francs 1,105,000	1,410,000

[ENCLOSURE]

-5-

First stage Total price
of 4,000 H.P. for 10000 H.P.

Unforeseen expenses and superintendance of the works about 15%	} fros.	170,000	fros. 274,000
		<u>1875,000</u>	<u>2,790,000</u>

These figures are of course only approximate but are based upon reliable data and upon the cost of similar works already executed in connection with waterfalls, the conditions of which were practically the same (Turbines of 1800 H.P. and a waterfall of 27m.)

The price of the installation per Turbine Horse power, including the electric installation would therefore be for 4,000 H.P. (plus 2,000 in reserve) fros. 220 per H.P. for 10,000 H.P. (plus 2,000 in reserve) fros. 209 per H.P.

These figures are extremely low.

I am now coming to the most delicate portion of my report, that is to say, the influence which the cold in winter time will have upon the regularity of the power available.

I wish first of all to state that in a temperate climate such as exists in Central Europe, a waterfall like that of "Reinfossen" would be utilized under extremely favourable conditions, as regards facility of the works and its extremely low cost price.

But in Norway, we have to reckon with very low temperatures during 4 to 5 months of the year. The medium temperature during several months would be -9° Centigrades. The ice on the Dunderland would attain a thickness of 80cm and the waterfall "Reinfossen" would be covered with a mantle of ice, below which the water would run.

It is to be hoped under these conditions that the work could be carried on without stoppage even during the heaviest frosts. We must here place a very large mark of interrogation. It is well known that the "Niagara Falls" during the winter of 1899 to 1900 were almost entirely frozen and that several of the turbines were completely stopped by the ice; that at one time, it was only

[ENCLOSURE]

-6-

possible to keep a single turbine at work, thanks to the employment of dynamite for keeping an open channel so that it was necessary to remove the grids at the risk of allowing foreign bodies to enter the turbines thus causing serious accidents. Is it possible that similar mishaps may occur at Rönfossen ?

It is difficult to reply in a precise manner to such a question.

Let us study first of all, how the ice is formed in rivers at the time of great frosts.

The ice produced is of two different kinds.

1st. Superficial ice, also called layers of ice, which are produced on the surface of the water and which in the case which concerns us, may attain a thickness of 80 c/ms.

2nd. Bottom ice (what the Germans call "Grundis") Such ice is the result of the phenomena, called "surfusion". The water falls below 0° without freezing and suddenly turns into crystals on coming into contact with any metallic surface or any simple resisting object, or in consequence of vibrations.

What is the influence of these two kinds of ice on the working of hydraulic installation? The superficial ice is only dangerous at the time of melting when the ice breaks up. At this time the ice may get into the piping and fill up the chambers of the turbines, but when the ice breaks up in springs, it is only a matter of a few hours. It suffices to stop the installation during that time and the evil is removed.

The bottom or ground ice is much more dangerous. The ice in the state of surfusion reaches the grids of the turbines in a limpid state and there suddenly turns into sparkling crystals of ice. In a very short time a bulwark of ice is formed and the circulation of water is entirely stopped.

The water cannot reach the state of surfusion except under the direct action of nocturnal radiation, or intense frost, in direct contact with it. As soon as the water is covered with a layer of ice of a certain thickness, the frost cannot act any longer with the same intensity and the water runs below the ice remain-

[ENCLOSURE]

-7-

ing at the temperature of 0°.

In order to avoid bottom ice, it will therefore, be necessary that the surface of the water be frozen up to a considerable distance above the water head, and that the water supply be introduced into the canal at a certain depth below the layer of ice which has formed. It is thus possible to work the turbines by water which has not fallen below 0° which will not turn into ice, if from the point where the supply is taken below the ice, it is sufficiently protected against the action of atmospheric cold. This protection may be attained by securing the different works sufficiently,

The waterhead where the supply is taken, must be in a covered and closed place, the supply canal must be either covered over with wood and concrete or carried along in a tunnel. The distribution and grid chambers must be concrete and in a closed place. The supply pipes for the turbines must be covered with earth or buried in the soil. Finally the turbines must be in a closed house which can be heated.

Under these conditions, once the layer of ice has formed on one or two kilometers up the river from the supply, the water passing below will be able to work the turbines in a continuous manner.

At Renfossen, according to the information obtained, the river freezes above the falls to a great distance, for the speed of the water of the river is very slight and the sheet of water forms a tranquil lake. It seems therefore that the conditions are favourable for admitting of continuous work during the winter, excepting a stoppage for one or two days when the layer of superficial ice is forming in November and another stoppage for one or two days when the ice breaks up in spring.

Nevertheless the question is of such importance from the point of view of the industrial value of the falls of Renfossen that I have arranged with Dr. Lehmann to construct a very short water head at one metre below the lower winter waters and to conduct the water thus obtained by a short covered canal of a few

[ENCLOSURE]

-8-

metres in length to a grid. It will then be possible to ascertain during next winter, before any definite decision is come to, with reference to the employment of "Bénfossén", whether it is possible to protect oneself against bottom ice.

I would not advise a definite decision until this trial on a small scale, which will only cost 1,000 to 2,000 Kronbrs has been made.

Geneva, 20th. August 1901.

(Signed) Col. Turattin.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON".
TELEPHONE NO.
5214, GERRARD.

*4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W.C.*

8th. October 1901.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey.
U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

We have your letter of the 16th. September and have communicated to Dr. Lehmann your wishes as to numerous photographs being taken at Dunderland. Dr. Lehmann has already taken several views of Dunderland which we have here in London.

We will carry out your suggestion as to consulting Consul Persson about the opinion of some prominent Norwegian Geologists upon the Dunderland deposits. We know that there are one or two of these available and easily procurable. We have not, however, any information about Mr. Norjodenskold but will make enquiries about him.

We note what you say about Colonel Turrettini's report and Mr. Roger Wallace is considering your suggestion.

In reply to enquiries we have made as to the cost of coal and Coal Tax, we send you enclosed copy of a letter received from some prominent people in the North of England; and we trust this will afford you the information you require.

According to latest advices it seems probable that Dr. Lehmann will not be back in London until the second week in November, as so many important points have still to be settled at Dunderland.

Mr. Ballentine arrived in London last Monday, but the magnets are not expected until Wednesday next the 9th. inst. at the earliest as considerable delay took place, owing to their being wrongly shipped.

The Directors trust that the plans and estimates are being pushed on with on your side and that they will be ready in the time promised.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ONE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

J. Hall J.

Secretary.

[ATTACHMENT]

...COPY...

Put in Dundeland box
Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Library
28th. September 1901.

I feel however some little difficulty in deciding exactly what description would best suit your purpose and we have so many descriptions here. I do not feel clear as to what purpose it might be wanted for. One description of coal suits Locomotive purposes, while a totally different description is wanted for manufacturing purposes and of course an entirely different one again for gas making. Information from me would therefore be more reliable if you would kindly tell me some of the purposes that the coal might be required for meanwhile by way of general information I might say that there are the Northumberland Steam Coals which are shipped in three conditions, i.e. (A.) Screened or all Large, (B.) Unscreened; or partly large and partly small, and (C.) small which represents the small coal taken out of the Screened Coal (A.) These Northumberland Coals are shipped at Tyne or Blyth, a port slightly north of the Tyne. The prices run at present about 14/0 for the Screened (A.), 12/6 for the Unscreened (B.) and 7/- for small (C.) These prices are all for the coals f.o.b. at the places of shipment and they include the Government tax of 1/- per ton and the Local Export Duty.

The Northumberland Coal is soft and is essentially a Steam raising coal. It burns quickly. There is also the Durham Coal which is essentially a Gas raising coal but is very much indeed used for Steam raising purposes in the cheaper qualities. The Durham coals are usually supplied in the condition of Unscreened (B.) They are shipped in the Tyne and the present price is about 15-0 including Government Tax and Local Export Duty. There are other coals which come under the category of Steam raising or Gas making coals and which are used generally for manufacturing purposes and go by the name of Nuts. There are many varieties and very various prices. If it appears from what you tell us later that it is any of these that are wanted I will go into the subject of them. These are all very hard coals and I do not think they are what you want.

[ATTACHMENT]

-2-

I have pleasure in sending you herewith an approximate analysis of what might be taken to be an average Northumberland Steam Coal and also one of what may be taken to be an average Durham Gas making or Steam raising Coal.

In regard to the rate of freight on Coal to Me I think that you could safely reckon upon about 4/6 per ton if you can take in parcels of about 1500 tons. This figure would include the cost of the delivering over ships rail at the port of discharge.

Newcastle-on-Tyne.

8th. September 1901.

From your description of the Coal Tar that is wanted I am inclined to think that it is the tar remaining after distillation of Coal Tar and after drawing off the light and heavy Oils. This is used as a sort of Varnish for coating Iron and Wood surfaces to prevent Oxidation. It is also used to coat wood blocks for street laying and it is likewise used for thinning pitch. I expect therefore that this is the article that you are making enquiry about.

Assuming such to be the case it can be supplied in 40 gallon wood casks at between 12-~~4~~ and 14-6 per cask, according to the ^{as} port of shipment. There are four of such casks to the ton ~~was~~ each cask full contains about 5 cwts. Each cask occupies about 11 cubic feet. The price mentioned includes the cost of casks on an order of about 20 casks and if the casks are returned in good condition there is an allowance of 2/6 each. It could also be shipped in tanks as enquired for by you but at great extra expense. I dont yet know how much.

On the subject of freight I think I might safely say that if loaded on board a steamer carrying coals also for you I could arrange for a freight of about 2/- per ton over the coal rate. If for instance you were buying a cargo of coals and the rate of freight on the coals were 4/6 I think that I could arrange for a certain quantity of coal Tar in casks to be shipped at 2/6. If

[ATTACHMENT]

-2-

on the other hand a parcel of Coal Tar were sent by ordinary liner
I do not think that you could reckon on less than 10-6 per ton
freight.

[ATTACHMENT]

Holmside Gasworks

8, MARKET STREET,
FITZALAN SQUARE,
SHEFFIELD,

November 12th, 1894.

This is to certify that a sample of

HOLMSIDE GAS COAL

has been analysed and found to contain:—

A. Illuminating Gas expressed in cubic feet per Ton	11-206
Illuminating Power of Gas expressed in Standard Sperm Candles	16-7
Moisture	0-9
Volatile Matter	31-68
Coke	68-32
Total Sulphur	1-53
Total Ash	0-95
Coke expressed in lbs. (avoirdupois) per Ton	1,630-97
Volatile Matter expressed in ditto ditto	709-63
Specific Gravity	1-277
Weight of 1 Cubic Foot expressed in lbs. (avoirdupois) at 62° Fahr.	79-63
B. Tar expressed in lbs. (avoirdupois) per Ton	163-0
Ammoniacal Liquor ditto ditto	103-0
Analysis of Tar—	
Light Oils (Naphtha, &c.) per cent.	8-5
Heavy Oils (Creosote, &c.) "	36-5
Analysis of Ammoniacal Liquor—	
Ammonia, per cent.	1-40
Equivalent to Sulphate of Ammonia, per cent.	5-48

REMARKS.

This is an excellent Coal for the production of Gas, and yields a good percentage of Coke, which contains only a small percentage of Sulphur and Ash. It also contains the usual amount of Tar and Ammoniacal Liquor, of good quality.

(Signed)

CHAS. PHILLIPS.

[ATTACHMENT]

Northumberland
Steam Coals
(Copy.)

Laboratory and Assay Office,
75, The Side,

Newcastle-on-Tyne,
4th February, 1870.

I hereby certify that I have analyzed the
under-mentioned sample of Coal and that I
find the following results:—

Sample marked "Bothal West Hartley Coals"
contains, when dried at 212° Fah.

Carbon.....	80.90	per cent.
Hydrogen	5.33	" "
Nitrogen	0.96	" "
Oxygen	9.64	" "
Sulphur	0.77	" "
Ash	2.40	" "
	100.00	

Calorific power of Coal, 7955 Centigrade
Heat Units.

Pounds of water evaporated from the Boil-
ing point by one pound of Coal, 14.46.

THIS IS IN EVERY RESPECT AN EXCELLENT STEAM COAL.

(Signed) JOHN PATTINSON.

Edison Over Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON".

TELEPHONE NO
5214, GERRARD.

45, 56 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

Oct 9. 1907.

My dear Edison,

We are now interesting
our friends in the Sunderland
proposition with a view to raising
the Capital for erecting plant &
Railway.

It is not that we shall
have to find £600,000 cash, and
the dates on which the ^{money} calls will
be made depends upon how fast
we shall use it up - on the plant &
Railway portion.

When in America I
gathered that by the 1st Nov: we
should be supplied with plans
& specifications upon which we
could invite tenders for construction
from Engineering builders in

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON."
TELEPHONE NO
5216, GERRARD.

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

different Countries. Is not this
so? From what Mr. Ballantine
says, & Mr. Simkins is merely
engaged in plotting out the ground
site for Mill & Railway connections.

We must avoid delay
if possible, and I imagine from
what you told me 6 months
will be occupied in building the
plant from date of order, & another
6 months further in erecting - or
12 months in all.

Would it not be
wiser while in at once getting
to hand the detailed drawings
from ^{the} builders, or do you intend
to build from your own designs

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION" - LONDON.

TELEPHONE NO.
5214, GERRARD.

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

in America? I am told the cost would be cheaper in Europe, provided you could spare me darling or some other equally competent man to supervise the building. But on this we would defer to your judgment - only two points being worth remembering, speed & cost of building plant.

Obviously the mere plotting of the site is only a ^{preliminary} section of our labours & the immediate starting ^{of all the business} is imperative.

Will you start it, ^{quickly} at our cost? Yours faithfully
J. Lawrence

C O P Y.

LEBANON, PA., Oct. 19, 1901.

W.S. Mallory, Esq., Vice Pres.,
New Jersey & Penna. Concentrating Works,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Coleman has handed me your letter of the 16th inst. for reply and I take pleasure in giving you the following figures.

The labor connected with the crushing of the ore by the process of the Edison rolls is as follows:- 4 men unloading ore, and 2 men at the Crusher, Total wages per month \$262.50.

If you wish to include hoisting the ore to the top of the roaster and dumping it in the roasters, we will add, one man to hoist the ore and two men on top of the roaster; Total wages \$126.00 per month.

In February of this year we passed through the crusher 14809 tons and in September 13360 tons. The maximum size of the ore which we handle is about 3 ft. largest dimension, (there is very little of this, however,) and the ore varies from this size down to fine ore. I would say that the average size of the ore measures about 18" largest dimension.

The rolls are placed 4" apart giving up ore ranging from 8" down.

The repairs on our crusher are very light. For the past six months we have replaced one pair bevel gears and one Worm wheel for operating feed rolls and one complete set of concave plates on the rolls. Beyond this there have ^{not} been any repairs of which we have kept record.

W.S.M.

#2.

Trusting this information is about what you want and that you
will ask us if there is anything further you desire, we remain,

Yours very truly,

A.E. Reene.

[Handwritten signature]

Edison Over Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W.C.
file 5M 67
Oct. 21st 1901

J. H. Edison Esq.
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir,

On arriving in London I found the people here had done nothing about a building to put the Magneto in.

We therefore spent considerable time hunting round trying to find a place. And finally decided to build one, as nothing suitable could be found. Mr. Wallace is interested in a concern in a place called Balham in the outskirts of London, and it was decided to build a temporary building here. But it is no easy job building anything in London, their building laws are very severe, I think however that all our trouble is at an end now in this line. It was a good thing after all that the Magneto was delayed at New York otherwise we would have had to store them.

We are erecting the building, and I am setting up the frame work of the Magneto at the same time to forward the work, so that when the building is finished I will only have the Magneto and chums to get in place. I have promised them to have the thing completed by Nov. 5th and I think I will manage it. The Magneto arrived A. K.

Yours, Respectfully
D. J. Bullantone



A. B. DICK COMPANY,

SOLE AGENTS
"DICK" CHICAGO

MAKERS OF
EDISON'S MIMEOGRAPH AND SUPPLIES
AND THE PLANETARY PENCIL POINTER
152-154 LAKE STREET.

Chicago, Oct 24 1901.

My Dear Edison: I am leaving here
Saturday and sailing Thursday next on
the "Dutchland". I have just rec'd the
pleasing from Lawrence

London Oct 24 1901

"H. Dick

154 Lake St Chicago

Private Arthur Keen repudiates ever having
promised you or Edison he would take any
interest in Dunderland and is causing
concern with Stewartville. I propose dropping
him. Richards however very loyal. Have you
any objection converting Synchro Ltd
preferred shares into common shares. We can
get better market smaller price shares if you
agree. This is our notice for Shareholders Meeting.
Lawrence "

10.27 am

Superior

Sailing Thursday Dutchland
Cable Monday Orange regarding
shares

Dick



A. B. DICK COMPANY,

SOLE AGENTS
"DICK" CHICAGO

MAKERS OF

EDISON'S MIMEOGRAPH AND SUPPLIES

AND THE PLANETARY PENCIL POINTER

152-154 LAKE STREET.

Chicago, _____ 1901.

*Give back this one with you
Monday.*

*Yours truly,
H. C. Dick*

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
INCORPORATED
21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been accepted by the sender of the following message. It agrees not to assume liability for repeating a message back to the sending station for correction, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or omissions in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claimant has not presented its writing within sixty days after the message is delivered to the Company for transmission.
This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER: 800 SENT BY: Mr. 49 Collect CHECKED BY: 14

RECEIVED at London via NY Oct 31 190

Dated London via NY

To Mich, Mrs. A. Colson

CONFIDENTIAL
Confidential find great difficulty getting out of City on dunderland proposition because north western transportation Company men friendly year ago now speak bitterly because

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
INCORPORATED
21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been accepted by the sender of the following message. It agrees not to assume liability for repeating a message back to the sending station for correction, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or omissions in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claimant has not presented its writing within sixty days after the message is delivered to the Company for transmission.
This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER: _____ SENT BY: _____ RECD BY: _____ CHECKED BY: _____

RECEIVED at ORANGE, N. J. 190

Dated advance dividend and while

To business spoken of as failure before you said being positive proofs of success have being alloy unobnoxious but
melior
Lawrence

[FROM EDISON ORE MILLING SYNDICATE, LTD]

Collect Cable from New York.

London via New York Oct. 31, 1901.

Edison, New York.

Please write us personal detailed letter for publication
public prospectus, giving cost Crushing Concentration Briquetting
at Edison and Zinc Mill, and your estimate same cost Dunderland.

Obsession.

Mallory

Please see Standard
get proper letter.
~~on Edison~~ look up
personnel Edison
London
Lynch

to check together
3

[FROM THOMAS A. EDISON. CA. OCTOBER, 1901]

My Dear Lawson

Yours of Oct 9 recd

What we are doing in the Drafting room is the laying out of the general plan of the Mill at Mine & Bessemer plant etc at Mo. & so estimates of the cost of material, labor & erection can be estimated within 5 to 10 percent, as only two or 3 men have been engaged on this, you can see that it is only a general plan -

The final estimate cannot be sent you until Mr Lehman & the RR engineer return to America with data, ~~at~~ about one month after they return I hope to be able to give you a somewhat detailed estimate of the cost of the whole plant erected & running -

~~The~~ When the money is secured. The first thing to do is the erection of the Railway while this is being done it will require about 20 draftsmen to make detail sheets of foundations, Bldgs & machinery etc -

2

The first plans furnished will be foundation plans with these excavations at mine (a Mo) can be commenced by hand labor because

The Railway not being ready I am doubtful if a small excavating shovel can be got to mine in the wagon road, However Lehman will inform us to this -

The excavations & Railway bldg can go on simultaneously -

Plans for Buildings then follow & plan sent to England & Germany for bid on material - We shall erect ourselves from our own shops at mine, like that at Stewardsville - ~~which~~

Then follow detail plans of machinery etc. to be sent for bid in U.S., England Germany & elsewhere - The smaller material being made in our own shop -

3

The moment the Railway is
Completed, The ~~erection~~ ^{erection} of shop
~~erection~~ ^{putting together} of Mill buildings & material can
go on - Arrival of large steam shovels
which can be put at work on local
Railway to mine will furnish rock
for foundations.

By the time Mills are erected &
enclosed ^{erection completed} which will take the summer
machinery will commence to arrive - it
~~erection~~ can be put in during the
winter as the buildings will be enclosed
In the mean time the other shovels are
at work making local railway to
mine, so you see by this plan we work
Continuously -

The Construction can go on at Mo
in the same manner.

4

If we had the machinery & everything
the Mill could be running in one
year but my experience is that
it will be impossible to get the
thousand & one things required
in time & that 22 to 26 months
will be consumed.

Have Lehman return here as soon
~~as possible~~
as he can without neglecting anything
~~that he can get done~~ ~~the~~
work ~~of~~ ~~the~~

Crushing plant

Stone pier	2000-
Iron Top & Edg-	5000
Hoists & rollers (h)	2000
Hoistway	6000
Tramwork-	5000
Big roll-	12000
3 small-	15000-
Dryer -	20000
Rollers to & from stock house } Dryer-	7000
Stock house	25000
Belt's top & botm.	6000
Engine 500 Hp	30000-
Belters-	
Bunding (for ditto)	10000-
	151000

6
20/4000

1900 62000 - (32
57000
53000

35
20
55
500
275000

fine Crushing -

3 High -	35 000
Buildings -	15 000
Double runway -	6 000
Runway how stricket	3 000
Hoppers chutes etc } etc and compressors	5 000
Engine 750 HP	50 000
Buildings for same -	15 000
	<hr/> 129 000

55
<hr/> 750
275
<hr/> 355
41250

Screen for 500 ton hour -	20 000 -
Magnette separators bar -	20 000 -
Belt trucks -	5 000
Blower floor & blowers -	10 000
Conveyors over screens	25 000
strings -	45 000 -
Buildg -	10 000
Dryer -	65 000
Engine - 1000 HP.	8 000
Electric Motors -	15 000
" Dynamometer lights	35 000
Belt pulley shafts	<hr/> 25 000
bearing gears	
conveyors	
all mills -	

Machine shop & tools,	26,000
Blacksmith & Carpenter -	5,000
Drills Rods etc	4,000
Air Compressor	8,000
100 Cars for mine -	16,000
100 SKips -	7,000
Mine RR	20,000
Storehouse -	2,000
Oil System in Mills -	18,000
Heating System -	12,000
Masonry	10,000
Erecting -	35,000
Stock house at Reman -	25,000
Boiler plant	7,000
of auxiliary	6,000
pumps & pipe -	
<hr/>	
Priggitt's machine 75-	112,000
Scrapers -	5,000
Conveyors under	9,000
Rope Conveyors	8,000
Shafting clutches etc - -	4,000
Ovens	100,000
Conveyors	8,000
<hr/>	
	443,500

Mixers -	35000
Dryer	3000
Wreck house	12000
Bldgs	25000
Engin	30000
Bldgs for ditto	5000
100 Houses -	38000
Humatite mag	125000
Bldg	15000
Dynamite -	8000
E	<u>291000</u>

4

157000
129000
258000
443000
291000
<u>1272000</u>

27 miles
RR -

600,000.
<u>1,872,000.</u>

27
<u>22</u>
54
<u>54</u>
594

C O P Y.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1901.

Mr. W.S. Mallory,

The New Jersey & Pennsylvania Concentrating Wks.,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Mallory,

Answering the inquiry from your London correspondent in relation to the cost of our crushing at Franklin, I beg to say that, during the past four months, it has been about as follows:

June	25 cents	August	24 cents
July	29 "	September	23 "

I give you these four months, as they are the first in which we have had the mill down to a steady capacity, say, of about 14,000 tons a month. This cost includes the unloading of the ore at the mill, all labor, superintendents, supplies, taxes, insurance and power; in other words, all costs which should be applied to this item.

I regret that we have not our figures made up as yet for the month of October, so that I can give them to you, as I believe they will be very favorable, the tonnage through the mill having been between 19,000 and 20,000, and the mill running without stops or accidents.

Trusting this will answer your inquiry, we remain,

Very truly yours,

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,
W.P. Hardenburgh,
Vice Pres.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

TELEPHONE NO
5214, GERRARD.

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

8th. November 1901.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey.
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Edison,

I send you a extract from a report by Professor Henry Louis
on the Groesdal Briquette, also copy of a letter referring to
the same.

When Dr. Lehmann visited you in the Spring, he took out one
of these briquettes to show you.

Mr. Dick has arrived in London.

Yours faithfully,

J. H. Pollen.

2 Enclosures.

Manager.

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY.

Mr. A.P. PERSSON to the SYNDICATE.

6th. November 1901.

Dear Sirs,

Referring to your inquiry as to the trade in Sweden in Concentration and Briquetting of low grade Iron Ores, I beg to inform you that there are several places in Sweden where low grade ores are being crushed and concentrated, but there are no places in Sweden at the moment where concentrates are briquetted. There are 2 or 3 places including the Sagner property which Conaul Persson and others are developing where Groendal Briquetting plant will find application in addition to his Crushing Machine and Separating plant.

The Groendal Crusher Separator and Briquetting plant has been in use for a number of years at the Pitkaranta Works in Finland and I think I am in a position to obtain from these Works actual data as to cost and I will supply you with these as soon as possible. The Groendal Briquetting plant is in addition also in use in Germany by Oberberggrath Freiherr von Morsby-Pickard at St. Christopher.

In Austria by the Witkowitz Eisen & Hutter, Gewerkschaft.

In Russia by the Sudrussische Bergwerks, Gesellschaft, Charkow.

I may tell you that the costs supplied to me by Mr. Groendal in connection with the "Sagner" Mine which is being exploited at the present moment and where very shortly will be erected the Groendal Crushing, Separating and Briquetting plant, gives a crushing and separating cost of 1/1 per ton of Ore worked, and 1/7 per ton of Ore Briquetted.

The Ore as mixed Contains:-

Iron 60%. Phosphorus 0.004. Sulphur 1.00. Silica 8.00. and the finished Briquette will analyze- Iron 68%. Phosphorus 0.008. Sulphur 0.102. Silica 1 1/2%. thus producing an ideal Ore for manufacture of steel by the open hearth process.

This ore would for the purpose described be worth approximately 87/- per ton, being used for the manufacture of high class steel.

[ENCLOSURE]

-2-

by the open hearth process.

This ore would for the purpose described be worth approximately 27/- per ton, being used for the manufacture of high class steel. The estimated output per annum at the Bagmur Mine is 30,000 tons of briquettes.

I wish to draw your attention to the fact that the Coltness Iron Co. is at the present moment briquetting small Ores on the same method as used by Mr. Groendal, the briquettes being a great success. We are at the present in treaty with them to put up a Groendal Briquetting Furnace which would do away with any handling of the briquette at all and reduces the cost enormously.

Please peruse Prof. Louis's report on the Groendal briquette.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed). for A. P. FERSON.
W. E. L. S.

Dick
% Abassain
London, England.

Nov 14-1901

I estimate cost of Mill at Dunderland, steam driven with mine railway, steam shovels and mining appliances and briquetting plant ~~cost~~ at Mo. based on American prices and freight to Norway, using American erectors and local labor, thirteen hundred and eighty thousand dollars, capacity five thousand tons crude, twenty hours ~~with part of plant for ten thousand tons~~. Any variation in cost will be due to bad ground at Mill sites and change prices ~~of~~ Copper, Steel and freights. Think English ^{makes} can deliver standard punched shapes at Mo cheaper and Germans will beat prices in Dynamos. I have no data as yet Railway. Be sure include in estimate heavy rails, ties, Locomotives and Shoen steel cars. Cost briquetting ^{on board} sixty cents; think can beat this twelve to fifteen cents when experiments finished here. Ask Lehmann if there is feldspar in Dunderland region.

Edison.

[CA. NOVEMBER, 1901]

Full Address "Edison, New York"

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject: _____

Orange, N.J.

Dunderland

Magistral of the Cost of Mining, Milling & Concentrating
the Ore of the Dunderland district of Norway
is based upon ~~results of experiments~~ the results obtained
at the Experimental plant at Edison N.J.
The steam shovel mining out the cement works at
Stevensonville and the records of the ~~mine~~ New
Jersey Zinc Co at Franklin N.J. which mill
is equipped with machinery designed by
myself -

Mining, Crushing & magnetic separation - including ~~labor~~ ^{labor} ~~mechanical~~
+ ~~depreciation~~ ^{repairs} or depreciation of plant,
45 Cents per Conds. ton.

Cost of Concentrating each ton of Concentrate 50 cents
per ton, ~~the~~ ^{the} Railroad & administrative expenses
at mines - 10 cents; per ton of Concentrate,
As two tons of Conds. ore will make one ton of
Concentrate the total cost of the latter in the loading

[ON BACK OF PRECEDING PAGE]

1-dynamos 100 K.W. - 500 Volts

1878

1878

1878

1878

1878

Pockets at Mo will be 1.52 per ton

This estimate is based on Open Cut mining with 100 Ton
Steam shovels and Crushing machinery capable of
handling Rocks of six foot Cubes and a capacity
of Crushing & Briquetting the product of 5000 tons daily.

I enclosed Original Communications from the New Jersey
Zinc Co the largest mines of Zinc ore in the world
the _____ of the Cornwall ore banks

These two Cos. being the only ones who have
~~machinery~~ ~~selected machinery~~ are equipped
~~capable~~ with own machinery

[Faint, illegible text, possibly a stamp or signature]

[ON BACK OF PRECEDING PAGE]

Full Address "Edison, New York"

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject: _____

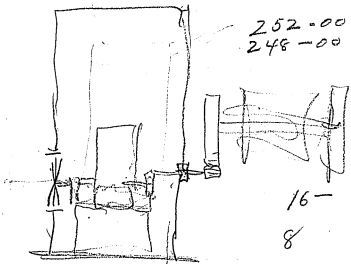
Orange, N.J.

100 320
1000
320,000

3. 3. _____

50 - 100 -

50 -



252.00
248.00

16 -

8

39

24.60

90c

	28	60	-	60	-
	150	00	-	16	
	96	00		300	
	24	60		60	
				960	

90c

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY.



ALBERT & SHAWLES, Proprietors.
J. O. STEVENS, Supt., Wm. H. BAKER, V. P. & G. M.

JOS. W. BUCKLEY, President.
ALBERT BECK, Supt., GEO. G. WARD, V. P. & G. M.

TELEGRAM Main Street, Orange, N. J.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms of the regulations printed on the back of this blank.

Cable.

Received at
Telephone No. **115-B**
(WHEN ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT.)

New York 12/7/01

RECEIVED
DEC 5 1901
Ans'd. with draft

*Edison
Orange*

*Cable me please how
prospective.*

"Dick" London

Collect

TAK

Dec 5-1901.

Dick Landon

~~Chas~~

Why not finish the thing
up before returning -

Edson

Postal

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY.



ALBERT B. CHANDLER, President.
J. O. STEVENS, Sec'y. WM. H. BAKER, V.P. & G.M.

JOHN W. RACKAY, President.
ALBERT BECK, Sec'y. GEO. G. WARD, V.P. & G.M.



TELEGRAM

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

COUNTRY NUMBERS.	TIME FILED.	M.	CHECK
------------------	-------------	----	-------

Send the following message, without repeating, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

To New York. 1901
Dec. 5,
THOMAS A. EDISON.
EDISON, NEW YORK.

Cable syndicate as follows. I must approve prospectus before issuing; have cabled Dick bring it. ^S will no more shares at present for me, will write.
DICK.

TAF

Dec 5-1901

Lawrence —

90 typewriter & m. m. m.

Would like to appear prospectus
before issuing. Cannot Dick bring
it — sell no more shares for me
at present will write

Edison

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been accepted by the sender of the following message. Errors can be repaired and only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not be held liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of telegraphed messages, beyond the amount of full paid custom, nor to any one whose claim has not been presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.
This is an **ORDER FACTED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.
THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	CHARACTER
104	Ma	Collect	

RECEIVED at London via New York the 6 190

Dated London via New York

To Ma A Edison

RECEIVED
DEC 6 - 1911

*Unless you cabled via syndicate
don't buy cable me
we request
Dick*

THE

Dec 6- 1901

Dick

To Abraham C.

London.

I cabled Lawrence

Edison

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting liability, which have been inserted on the reverse of the following message, in dependence on delivery of the message. It accepts, beyond the extent of such joint contract, no liability in any case where the time is not provided in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an **UNRECEIVED** MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
6	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	8 Collect 19c

RECEIVED at *[Signature]* Dec. 7 1901

Dated *London via New York 7*

To *Thos A Edison*

Roberto Pailed Wednesday
Lebanon Pailed today
Abessain

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting liability, which have been inserted on the reverse of the following message, in dependence on delivery of the message. It accepts, beyond the extent of such joint contract, no liability in any case where the time is not provided in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an **UNRECEIVED** MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
18	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	6 Collect 19c 2 50

RECEIVED at *[Signature]* Dec. 10 1901

Dated *London via New York 10*

To *Thomas A Edison*
Orange

Rafra leaving Berlin
London

Check

London

Dec. 13th 1901.

J. U. Edison Esq.

Orange N. J.

Dear Sir,

I have had some unaccounted for trouble with the Phosphorus, I have had a Magnetite Concentrate that went 69.1 % Fe and .046 P, Hematite 64.1 Fe and .095 P, Another sample went Magnetite 67.7 Fe and P. 043. Hematite 68.2 Fe and P. 047. The whole thing looked so extraordinary, and out of line with all previous analysis, that first I was prepared to swear that the Chemist was wrong

As the Crude ore went .001 P for every 4.4 lbs of gangue, and the tailings .001 P for every 4.7 lbs gangue, whereas the Concentrate was as high as .11 times for every 1.5 lbs. this seemed amazing. Considering that all the dust was out of it, by being run over so often.

It was only after I got practically the same results from a different Chemist that I realized that there was something very few wrong.

I then made up my mind that we had Phosphate of Iron as well as Lepidote to deal with, and that it was becoming polarized by being run over the Magnets so often, and was passing over into the Concentrate. Working on this theory I made

a Hematite Concentration and took 2 samples. The one I sent direct to the Chemist it went 0507. The other I washed carefully to get rid of all dust and sand, it went 0437. I then took a fresh sample that had never been over the Magnet, out of the same barrel as the first; dust and all, it only went 0227. This settled it in my mind. Hereafter I shall only use fresh samples when showing it to any important Party likely to take away samples for Analysis.

My next move was to take the first sample that had proved so high in P. and run it over the Magnet 12 times without current

to try and knock the polarization out of it. The 13th time I put on the current and made a separation. I have samples of this at the Chemist just now, but have not yet results yet; Should this prove all right I will have enough material, otherwise if I have to run a fresh sample for every exhibit I will not have any to much ore with me.

I had two samples that were used in Phosph. after a time when working on the old Magnet but as I was working on Post-Hung ore at the time I thought I had got some dust in time from the Post-Hung ore, and this threw me off my guard.

Yours Respectfully
J. B. Hallenbine

Form 20, 1914

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED
21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditional liability, which have been accepted by the sender of the following message. Sender may be required to pay for repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of messages sent. The sender, beyond the amount of money paid thereon, and in any case where the conditions are printed in writing within each day's rates for messages being sent by the Company, is responsible.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.
THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
19	T	Loe	<i>[Signature]</i>

12 10

RECEIVED at _____ DEC 14 190

Dated Albany NY 14

To Thos A Edison

Can I see you Monday to discuss dunderland matters
H Roberts

on mailing

London

Dec. 16th 1907.

V. A. Elwood Esq.

Orange N.J.

Dear Sir,

I am happy to say that my demagnetizing scheme of running the ore a number of times over the Magneto without current has worked out all right - the Phosph. being .015 and .023. So that I can use the same sample ore and over again, by running it 10 or 12 times over without current - between

my exhibition runs, I shall
also divide my total ore up into
lots, and run them in rotation
by this means I will be able
to handle it without difficulty
at the same time allowing
a sample considerable time
between exhibition runs.

Yours, Respectfully,

A. B. Backlund

London Dec 17-1901

Edison
New York

Please send immediately
three tons crushed ore from
Dunderland ready for magnets
more extensive experiments demanded
by Ainsworth and other iron men
Kindly reply by cable

Obession

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.INCORPORATED
21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting liability, which have been accepted by the sender of the following message. Errors can be repaired except only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Telegrams. It warrants, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, not in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	CHECK
27	<i>Thos. T. Eckert</i>	<i>Wm. H. Collier</i>	<i>19</i>

RECEIVED at ORANGE, N. J. Dec. 21 1901

Dated London via New York 21

To Thomas A Edison

Dick will tell you serious position phosphorus question before he gets here since thin results no better confidence of ironworth and iron people greatly shaken trouble greater with magnetite than hematite Ballantine

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.INCORPORATED
21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting liability, which have been accepted by the sender of the following message. Errors can be repaired except only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Telegrams. It warrants, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, not in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	CHECK
		<i>Wm. H. Collier</i>	

RECEIVED at ORANGE, N. J. 1901

Dated _____

To Confesses himself beaten
can you suggest anything
Obsession

TAF

December 21st 1901

Obsession —

Magnets probably not adjusted
right, new supply ore goes
next week, our results here
all right,

Edison

Cable sent by
W A Tel Co
12.30 P.M.

12
21
1901

1902-1901
Of session London
Authorized ^{Edison} employment
Six draughtsman paper
Amount and price for closer
estimate by cable Dick

Chas. D. Dyer

Edison Ore-Melting Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

TELEPHONE NO.
5214. GERRARD.

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

December 21st 1901.

Lehmann

Mr Thos., A. Edison.

Orange,

New Jersey.

U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

We regret to tell you that we cannot get good results from the magnets at Balham. We have had in all sixteen different assays, and the results seem to be most uncertain, and in many cases unsatisfactory as regards phosphorus; the curious part is that the magnetite seems always to contain more phosphorus than the hematite: a complete reversal of the usual order of things.

Mr Ballantine has tried everything he can think of, and cannot suggest any further remedy. His original theory was that some of the gangue containing phosphorus had become polarised, and we therefore tried using an absolutely fresh sample of ore which had never been over the magnets before.

The result was :-

Magnetite .0570

Hematite .0326

Mr Ainsworth, of the Consett Co., with whom you are acquainted, took away a sample, which gave most unsatisfactory

(8)

results, and we therefore asked him to come again later on, when we thought the magnets were working properly.

On his second visit last Tuesday, he took away a sample with him, but we have not yet heard what the results of his analyses are; it was however from the same concentrates as those mentioned above, so we fear they also will be unsatisfactory.

Mr Ainsworth expressed himself as very uneasy on this subject and said that he did not consider it was at all clearly established that we could perform this separation with certainty on a large scale, he therefore urged us most strongly to get over some more iron ore so that we could run it for some time consecutively. We therefore cabled to you at once, asking you to send us three tons of crushed ore.

We hear from Mr Ballantine that the bank of magnets when erected in America was only run on two or three occasions, and that the magnetite concentrates which resulted were never analysed at all.

We are making more runs, and having the results analysed, but it is of course exceedingly inconvenient, as many iron men have already been invited to see the magnets, and unless we can get the magnets right, it will cause very serious delay in bringing out the new Company.

If you can give any advice on this subject, we shall be most grateful.

(3)

We enclose a copy of the analyses of samples taken
so far.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. H. Poller". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Manager.

The enclosure mentioned will follow in a separate cover.

^{no printing}
Hershel Roberts Dec 26. 1901

112 State Street

Albany N.Y.

Engines arrived

Ⓟ today from London to
investigate estimates ~~at~~

*Dundee and Plant and

Railway - Please wire when

you can receive them

J. Edison-

Form No. 7.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on condition of IMMEDIATE PAYMENT, which have been assumed to be the amount of the following message. Errors can be guaranteed against only by repeating a message twice in the sending office for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for error or omission in transmission or delivery of telegrams, beyond the amount of rate paid thereon, per line, unless the claim is presented in writing within sixty days after the receipt thereof with the company for reimbursement.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and it will be retransmitted by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	CHECK
13	1/2	9 collect	112 ² A

RECEIVED at ORANGE, N. J. Dec. 26, 1901

Dated Albany, N.Y. 26

To Thos A Edison
Orange, N.J.

Ready any time
advise when they will
come.

Roberts.

1901
Hook Chang
Engineers here - expect
to meet you - they
return on 4th Jan;
When will you be here

Dec 27-1901

Edison

[CA. DECEMBER 1901]

To C. Ward:

Packman-
~~Heasman~~ / London.
Heasman

Mr Dick - is at Chicago
you can come to Lab
tomorrow for instruction
J. Edison

[INCOMPLETE]



A. B. DICK COMPANY,

MAKERS OF

EDISON'S MIMEOGRAPH AND SUPPLIES

AND THE PLANETARY PENCIL POINTER

152-154 LAKE STREET.

Chicago, _____ 189__

(2)

but what to my best knowledge and belief
is absolutely correct, but being as *amerration*
as I saw I wanted it issued separately.

If you desire to write a letter to J. Lawrence
189 Fleet St London concerning the
prospective I would be glad to have you
do so as he writes me there are several
large people whom he wants to interest.

He has taken my advice and and after
left open a few subscriptions for large people
to be taken in later. I see nothing such
of the way in having you write such a
letter. I would not sign the prospectus
but would write a letter. In any event
I wish you would communicate with me
by wire as to your idea what is best to be
done. It will be forwarded from this office.

If you write the letter you better cable
"Kinotype Lawrence London"
Letter mailed Edison

Of course compare conditions that refer
to the present times you were doing
experimental work & were very much getting
in shape to realize upon your investment

[INCOMPLETE]



A. B. DICK COMPANY,

CABLE ADDRESS
"DICK" CHICAGO

MAKERS OF
EDISON'S MIMEOGRAPH AND SUPPLIES
AND THE PLANETARY PENCIL POINTER

152-154 LAKE STREET.

Chicago, _____ 189_

(3)

The "prospects" may be worded in a manner that sounds strange, but it is the English way of doing business. If I have not made myself clear it is because I am pressed for time - closing up some affairs here and getting ready to leave tomorrow. If it was absolutely necessary I could come down but I don't want to do so at present but will be down for a couple of weeks later on. I had already written Lawrence that the mill was shut down but would start up in a few days after the July 4th holidays and explained the trouble you had had with the mimes in his printing machines. With best wishes
I am

Sincerely yours
H. B. Dick



Dear Dick

We forgot in
the babel of talk
to-day one vital
point. Can we
place half the
Cash Capital in
New York - i.e.
underwrite it?
Think this was very vital.

Yours etc

Harvard

	Mines		mine	Railway
	A			
1 Mining Supt.	5.00		4.00	10.00
1 Asst Mining Supt	3.00		3.00	5.00
1 Chief Shovel Engineer	6.00		5.00	8.00
8 Shovel Engineers to be taught	40.00		40.00	12.00
1# Graceman for teaching	3.00		3.00	5.00
8 Graceman	24.00		14.00	10.00
8 Shovel firemen	12.00		12.00	8.00
40 pit men at shovel	50.00		50.00	32.00
8 Horsemen & horses.	20.00		20.00	12.80
4 Powder men	6.00		6.00	4.50
40 Steam Drillers	70.00		60.00	40.00
40 Helpers	60.00		50.00	32.00
4 Boss Drillers	10.00		8.00	16.00
6 Blacksmiths	12.00		12.00	9.00
6 Helpers	9.00		7.50	4.80
4 Drill Carriers	5.00		5.00	3.20
1 Mine track Boss at mines	2.50		2.50	5.00
16 trackmen "	20.00		20.00	12.80
2 Track foreman "	8.00		4.00	4.00
4 Water boys	2.40		2.00	1.00
2 powder House men	3.00		2.90	2.00
4 Air compressor men	6.00		6.00	4.00
1 Inspector of mine machinery	4.00		4.00	6.00
4 time Keepers	10.00		8.00	4.00
8 Locomotive Engineers	16.00		14.00	12.00
8 Firemen	12.00		12.00	8.00
5 Blackmen	12.00		12.00	8.00
2# General laborers	30.00		30.00	19.20
	427.40		416.40	298.30

Mine Continued -

2 Car repairers.	450	400	2,50
2 Electric lightmen	300	300	2,00
8 Switch boys	560	480	4,00
2 Telephone boys	140	120	.80

④

276 men

~~At the Concentration Mill -~~

		American	
2 Locomotive Engineers for switching at Crusher	4.00	3.50	3.00
2 Brakemen	3.50	3.00	2.00
4 Workmen	6.50	5.00	3.20
4 Japanese Grant Crusher	6.50	6.00	4.50
2 at Grant feed	3.00	2.90	2.00
8 men on Smaller Rolls	12.00	11.60	8.00
2 Mill Cleaners	2.90	2.50	1.60
2 Motor Tenders in Bottling plant.	3.00	2.90	2.00

Dryers

2 men Top Dryer	3.20	3.00	2.00
2 men Middle of Dryer	3.20	3.00	2.00
4 firemen at Dryer furnaces	8.00	7.00	5.00

Stock House

2 men Top of Stock House	3.20	2.90	2.00
2 men at furnace of Stock House	2.90	2.90	2.00
2 men at fan end of "	2.90	2.90	1.60
2 men under Stock House	2.90	2.90	2.00

Fine Crushing

2 men Top of Rolls	3.20	3.00	2.00
6 Roll tenders	9.60	9.60	6.00
2 under the Rolls	3.20	3.20	2.50
2 Top of Screens	3.20	3.20	2.00
4 at Screens	6.40	6.40	5.00
2 Bottom screens	3.20	3.20	2.00
60	95.00	90.60	62.40

		Blows, No 1			
2	Top of No 1 Blower	D	3 20	3 20	2, 50
2	Middle of Blower	D	3 20	3 20	2, 50
2	Bottom of Blower	D	3 20	3 20	2, 50
Magnetic Separator					
2	Top of Magnetic Separator		3 20	3 20	2, 00
2	Magnet men		4 00	3 20	2, 50
Hematite Separator					
2	Top Hematite separator		3 20	3 20	2, 00
6	Magnet men		1 200	9 60	6, 00
No 2 Blower					
2	Top Blower		3 20	3 20	2, 00
2	at Blowers		3 20	3 20	2, 00
2	Bottom of Blowers		3 20	3 20	2, 00
Concrete Truck House					
2	Top truck house		2 90	2 90	2, 00
2	Bottom "		2 90	2 90	2, 00
Loading					
4	Loaders at the Conveyor		2 90	2 90	1, 60
Tailings					
4	Tailings men		5 80	5 00	3, 20
			56 10	52 10	37 80

4	ammunition boys	2,00	2 00	1,00
2	foremen Crushing plant.	6,00	5,00	5,00
2	" fine crushing	6,00	5,00	5,00
2	" screen blowing	5,00	4 00	4,00
2	" Magnetic Separator	8,00	6 00	8,00

E
E
E

Oil House

4	Oilhouse men	6,00	5,80	3,60
2	General Inspectors	8,00	8,00	10,00
2	Muzzle men	2,50	2,50	1,60
12	Yardmen	15,00	15,00	9,60
2	Yard foremen	4,00	4,00	2,50
2	Steam pipers	6,00	5,50	3,50
2	Helpers to pipers	2,90	2,90	1,60
1	Superintendent of plant	20,00	12,00	20,00
1	" assistant	5,00	5,00	10,00
1	Chief Electrician	6,00	5,00	10,00
1	assistant "	4,00	3,00	5,00
10	Electrician helpers	15,00	15,00	8,00
2	Water station men	2,90	2,90	1,60
6	Machinist for repairs	15,00	15,00	10,50
4	Machinist helpers	6,00	5,80	3,20
2	Machinshop boys	1,50	1,20	50
2	Storekeepers	3,75	3,50	2,25
2	Storekeepers boys	1,50	1,20	50

E

70

53,05 33,30 26,95

2 foremen machinships	750	650	7,00
1 Chief Engineer -	10,00.	6,00.	10 00
1 Assiat to Engineer	400	300	6,00
4 Steam Engineers	1200	1000	8,00
2 Helpers in Engine room -	300	290	1.60
6 foremen	1100	1050	8,00
2 Dymino tenders	300	290	2 50
2 Pressure regulators -	200	200	1,60
2 Timekeepers -	600	500	2,50
4 Clerks	800	700	5,00
4 Blacksmiths at mill shop	800	800	6,00
4 " " Helpers "	580	520	3,20
2 assay men magnetic	300	250	1,60
2 assay sample boys	150	120	1,00
1 Chemist	300	300	2,00
1 Helper in assay house	150	145	80
4 Cartmen	5,00	500	3,20
1 Wire rope officer -	3,00	250	1,75
20 General laborers	2500	2500	16,00.
20 men	2500	2500	16,00.
231 men			

Briquetting Plant at Mo-

20	Bricker machinetenders	30 00	27 00	16 00
10	Oven foremen	15 00	15 00	8 00
10	Tar house men	15 00	15 00	8 00
2	" foreman	4 00	4 00	5 00
8	Mixer men	12 00	12 00	8 00
2	Dryer tenders	3 00	3 00	2 00
2	Tap Dryers	3 00	3 00	1 60
2	Tapstick house	3 00	2 90	1 60
2	Bottom stock house	3 00	2 90	1 60
8	Men on Conveyors	12 00	11 60	6 40
4	Bricker Machine wts.	10 00	10 00	12 00
8	Cleaners around plant	10 00	10 00	6 40
4	Dock pocket loaders	6 00	5 80	3 20
8	Men under Brickers	12 00	11 60	6 40
2	onscraper Conveyors	3 00	2 90	1 60
2	on Cooler House	3 00	2 90	1 60
4	on Oven fan exhausters	6 00	5 80	3 20
4	pipng men	10 00	8 00	8 00
2	Thermometer man/boys	2 00	1 50	1 20
2	Bricker house foreman	6 00	6 00	10 00
2	Oven foreman	4 00	3 50	5 00
2	Briquette testers	2 50	2 50	2 00
2	Tap Ovens	3 00	2 90	1 60
		177.50	99.80	126.40

Briquetting 2

16 yard men	20 00	20 00	12 80
2 yard foreman	5 00	4 00	5 00
4 Cart men	6 00	6 00	3 20
4 Oilhouse men	6 00	5 80	3 20
12 Vessel loaders	15 00	15 00	9 60
2 switch men	2 50	2 00	1 60
6 Dockmen	7 50	7 50	4 80
1 Chief Engineer -	6 00	5 00	10 00
1 Asst Engineer	3 00	3 00	5 00
2 Engineers	6 00	5 00	5 00
2 Engineer helpers	3 00	3 00	1 60
2 Organisers/Loaders	3 00	2 90	2 00
2 Pressure Regulation	3 00	2 00	1 60
4 firemen	8 00	7 05	5 00
1 Master Mechanic -	6 00	5 00	15 00
1 assistant	4 00	3 50	8 00
4 Draughtsmen	1 600	1 200	10 00
6 office boys -	3 00	3 00	1 50
1 Dept of Machine Shops/foundry	6 00	5 00	10 00
1 Foundry Boys	5 00	4 00	6 00
4 Moulders	12 00	10 00	6 00
	<u>66 00</u>	<u>49 75</u>	<u>26 90</u>

Prigetting 3

102
156
519

10 Helpers in foundry	1500	1450	8,000
2 machine shop foremen	600	600	8,000
20 machinists	50.00	50000	35,000
20 " Helpers	30.00	29.00	16000
6 Blacksmiths	12.00	12.00	900
6 " Helpers.	9.00	8.70	480
4 shop boys	2.50	2.40	1,000
1 Electrician	400	400	5,000
1 assist Electrician	300	250	3,000
4 Electrician helpers	600	580	4,000
1 Chief storekeeper	2.50	2.00	7,000
6 Storekeepers	9.00	9.00	4,800
2 Storeboys	1.50	1.20	500
1 Chief accountant	500	400	8,000
8 Bookkeepers & clerks	16.00	12.00	12,000
2 Timekeepers	5.00	4.00	3,000
26 general unloading etc.	37.50	37.50	24,000
1 General Manager	2000	1500	30,000
1 Sup Supt at Mo.	6.00	6.00	10,000
2 Telephone	2.00	2.00	2,000

308 men

~~23,300~~ ~~17,600~~ ~~185,100~~
25,250

Material

Coal at Dundarland

4000 HP ^{Atlas Conless} Electric plant + heating plant 20 hours	72
Steam shovels	12
Air compressor	6
Pump station	
Mine + mill locomotives	8
House heating + Blacksmith Coal	3
Dryer	8

Coal at Mo

1000 HP Atlas Conless - 22 hours	20
Heating Mills - houses - blacksmith Coal	2
Dryer	6
Tar house furnaces	4
Biquette Ovens	32
Yard locomotive	1
Foundry Coke	1

175 tons

\$612

at. 3.50 per ton at Mo-

612.10

Other supplies

Dynamite & fuses	2.5 cents ton-crude	125,00
75 tons	2000 lbs pitch & tar	900 delivered 675,00.
10 tons	pig iron per week plate & chute wear	30,00 -
2 tons	steel per week -	14,00
200 lbs	drill steel daily	12,00 -
200 lbs		
General supplies of all kinds at Mine & Mills		420,00

~~Expenses~~

All Repairs are allowed in payrolls
 General depreciation or amortization
 of all the plants. per day. 250,00 -

The estimate for hauling on our
 Railway from Mine to the Sea
 12 miles is Six-tenths of a cent
 per ton mile - which on 2600 tons
 is approximately

188,00 -
<hr/>
1794,00

Resume

Coal	612
Supplies ^{Depreciation} & Railway freight	1784
Labor - Norway prices	1052
	<hr/>
	3378

With 2500 tons briquettes
Cost will be 135 per ton

With American labor
at \$1308 daily -
+ a total of 3634 145 per ton,

If water power subsidized
Saving is \$44, wages \$325 coal
or daily \$369 - 1.21 per ton,

Total Employees 8.15 inclusive of Railway
^{average wages} 1.29 per day
The Sections of the mill where stoppages
are liable to occur have a much
greater Capacity than 5000 tons daily

Coal 4000 H. P. 2 lbs. H. P.	75 tons.
Coal 1000 H.P. <i>at Mo</i>	20 tons
Coal 8 Shovels Shifts	12 tons.
Coal Heating at Utvand & Mo	8 tons.
Dryer at Utvand	12 tons
Locos. at Utvand	10 tons.
Locos. at Mo	4 tons.
Furnaces at Bricker	35 tons.
Heat for Tar	4 tons.
Dryer	2 tons.
Blacksmithing	1 ton.
House Heating	<u>2 tons.</u>
	185 tons.

Tar & Pitch \$8.00 ton

25 ϕ ton briquettes

Coal \$3.50 ton.

Dynamite & Caps 2.3 cents per ton 125.00

Recapitulation.

Mine	291.25
Mill at Utvand	315.95
Plant at Mo	487.00
Coal	647.50
Tar & Pitch	625.00
Supplies	525.00
Depreciation	250.00
Railway Haul	250.00
	<u>\$3391.70</u>

2500 tons | 3391.70 (135.6 ton
 freight. $\frac{8.0}{1.43\%}$ total cost

BRIQUETTING PLANT.

16 Bricker Tends ?	16.00	Bro't. Forward	227.50
8 Fireman ?	8.00	2 Helpers	2.00
8 Tarmen	8.00	2 Dynamo	2.50
8 Mixermen	8.00	2 Voltmeter	2.00
2 Dryers	2.00	4 Firemen	6.00
8 Conveyormen	8.00	Master Mechanic	15.00
4 Mill Machinists	8.00	Asst. "	8.00
6 Cleaners	6.00	2 Draughtsmen	7.00
4 Loaders	4.00	2 Boys	1.00
8 Under Brickers	8.00	Supt. Machine Wks.	
2 Scraper	2.00	and Foundry	10.00
4 Exhauster	4.00	Foundry Boss	6.00
4 Motormen	6.00	4 Moulders	10.00
4 Piping men	6.00	10 Helpers	10.00
16 Yard men	16.00	2 Foreman Machine Shop	5.00
2 Yard foreman	3.00	20 Machinists	20.00
4 Cartmen	4.00	20 Helpers	20.00
3 Oil House men	4.00	6 Blacksmiths	12.00
8 Dock men	8.00	6 Helpers	6.00
6 Unloaders	6.00	4 Boys	2.00
2 Switchmen	2.00	1 Electrician	5.00
General Manager	25.00	1 Assistant	3.00
Supt.	15.00	2 Electrician Helpers	2.00
Asst. Supt.	6.00	1 Chief Store man	4.00
Foreman Tar (Day)	2.50	4 Storeroom	7.00
" " (Night)	2.50	2 Boys	1.00
2 Foremen Brickers	6.00	Chief Accountant	6.00
2 Foremen Mixers	5.00	8 Book-Keepers	14.00
2 Test men	2.50	2 Time Keepers	3.00
2 Thermometer men	2.00	10 General	10.00
4 Top furnace	4.00		
Chief Engineer	10.00		
Assistant	5.00		
2 Engineers	5.00		
Carried Forward	227.50		

$$\frac{10.00}{1487.00}$$

$$- 42.00 =$$

$$445.00$$

Crushing Plant.

2 Locomotive	3.00	Bro't. Forward	112.10
2 Firemen & Brakemen	2.00	2 Foremen Crushing Plant	5.00
4 Hoistmen bottom	4.00	2 Foremen 3 High	5.00
4 Top men	5.00	2 Foremen Screen & Blower	5.00
2 Giant Feed	2.00	2 " Magnetic Separator	5.00
8 Rolls	8.00	4 Oil House men	4.00
2 Cleaners	1.60	2 Inspectors	6.00
2 Dynamos	2.50	2 Muzzlemen	2.00
2 Top Dryer	2.00	12 Yard men	9.60
2 Middle Dryer	2.00	2 yard Bosses	3.00
4 Bottom Dryer	5.00	2 Steam Pipe men	4.00
2 Top Stock House	2.00	2 Helpers	2.00
2 Furnace	2.00	1 Supt.	20.00
2 Fan	2.00	1 Asst. Supt.	10.00
2 Under	2.00	1 Electrician	10.00
2 Top Crusher House	2.00	1 Asst. Electrician	5.00
8 Roll men	10.00	6 Electrician Helpers	6.00
2 Under Roll	2.50	2 Water men	2.00
2 Top Screen	2.50	6 Machinists	10.50
2 Bottom Screen	2.50	4 Machinists Helpers	4.00
2 Top Blower	2.50	2 Boys	.60
2 At Blower	2.50	2 Storekeepers	2.50
2 Bottom Blower	2.50	2 Foremen Machine Shop	6.00
2 Top Magnetite House	2.50	Chief Engineer	10.00
4 Magnetite Separator	5.00	Asst. Engineer	6.00
2 Top Hemetite	2.50	4 Engineers	8.00
6 Hemetite Separator	7.50	2 Helpers	2.00
2 Top Blower	2.50	6 Firemen	9.00
2 At Blower	2.50	2 Dynamos	3.00
2 Bottom Blower	2.50	2 Regulating Pressure	2.00
2 Top Stock House	2.50	2 Timekeepers	3.00
2 Bottom	2.50	4 Clerks	3.75
4 Loaders	4.00	4 Blacksmiths	6.00
4 Tailhelt men	4.00	4 Blacksmith Helpers	4.00
4 Annunciator boys	2.00	20 General	20.00
Carried Forward	112.10		<u>\$315.95</u>

182
120

**Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., and Related Companies
Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Ltd., Files - Correspondence (1902)**

This folder contains correspondence, reports, and other documents relating to the business of EOMS and its development of the Dunderland iron deposits. Many of the letters are to or from Edison. Among the other correspondents are Herman E. Dick, a director of the Syndicate; Francis Hungerford Pollen, managing director; J. Hall, Jr., secretary; and George Ainsworth, a Syndicate member. Included are letters dealing with patent infringement, briquetting methods, and ore analyses. Other items concern the development of the cement business; the sending of samples of South African gold to Edison; and the appointment of William Rhodes, a nephew of Cecil Rhodes, as a director of EOMS and the Standard Construction Corp., Ltd. Also included are a report of a Syndicate meeting and a pamphlet entitled "Dunderland Iron Ore Company, Limited."

Approximately 80 percent of the documents have been selected.

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS and EXCHANGES messages only on conditions limiting liability. Each have been accepted by the sender of the following message. It is transmitted only by receiving a message back to the sending office or offices, and the Company will not be held liable for errors or omissions in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	CHECK
	5	Mr. Tolson	Collect 1 ⁰⁰ in date.
RECEIVED at <u>London via New York</u> Jan 2 - 190			
Dated <u>7</u>			
To <u>Mrs. E. C. Tolson</u>			
<u>Orange</u>			
<u>Unless you require him</u>			
<u>please let Tolson</u>			
<u>return</u>			
<u>Obession</u>			

2^s

Jan 2, 1902

Obsession London

Carte pour Lehmann

~~ff~~ quite yet.

Edison

(H2)

Chq. Syndicate

on making

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

TELEPHONE NO
5214, GERRARD.

45, 6 & 7, Ambrose House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

January 7th 1902.

Mr T. A. Edison,
Orange,

New Jersey,

U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

The idea of the low phosphorus was for Connells steel armor plate purposes

We thank you for your letter of the 26th December, and for the samples of hematite duly to hand. *These latter we have sent to the Consett Iron Co., and to Mr Windsor Richards, etc.,*

U. S. A. The assay should be .0009 not .008, The

Mr Ainsworth, of the Consett Co., enquires whether this new method applies to hematite only or to both hematite and magnetite. Would you kindly enable us to answer this question?

The following is an extract from Mr Ainsworth's letter, which may be interesting to you :-

"I think it would decidedly be worth while treating a certain portion of Dunderland Ore so as to bring the phosphorus down to .005 if it can be done at the cost you mention, namely, an extra 15 cents per ton.

"For most general purposes of steel-making, however, the figure previously given, say .020 to .025, would suffice, and users would probably not pay any higher price were it purified to a greater extent, unless it enabled them to mix it with some

(2)

"other ore containing a distinctly larger proportion of the
"element and which in consequence could be purchased at a
"lower price. These conditions, however, would probably not
"be general and the proportion, therefore, on which it would
"be worth while to incur the extra expense could only be found
"by experience.

Enclosed is a list of members of the Syndicate to date.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.



Secretary.

1 Enclosure.

Jan 17-1902

Alberwin
London.

Screens in barrels Rich
Lehman sailed Wednesday St. Louis
Edwin.

2/2/02
2/2/02
2/2/02

one meeting
TAE-writing

1/29/02

Objection
London

Simpkins leaves Umbria
Saturday - WE already have
bids materially lowering ~~part~~
our estimate. If Company will follow ^{up} ~~my~~
what I ask, ~~our estimate~~ ^{1/2 price}
~~will be a lot of money~~
~~company~~ can do whole thing
for much less than ~~our~~ ^{our} estimate.
Roberts says any addition ^{to} his
estimate entirely unwarranted.



TELEPHONE NO. 3072
TELEGRAMS "CECILIA, LONDON."

HOTEL CECIL,
LONDON, W.C.

Jan. 31st 1902.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N.J.

file under Synthesis

My dear Edison,

Mr. Lawrence has been confined to his room for several days with a severe cold, but I hope that he will be out on Monday next.

On last Tuesday we had an interview with Sir David Dale, Bart., and Mr. Ainsworth, which lasted practically all of the day. They had come down to London especially on this business and were prepared to declare just what amount they would underwrite, but the English Engineer's enormous increase over our statement of the amount of money required to erect plant, build railway, etc., rather depressed them, and it was only after several hours talk that they intimated the amount of money they should put in the Company, providing that we could get our estimate down. I want to give Mr. Ainsworth credit for his belief in your figures rather than the increased ones. The most of the whole interview was this that the Consett Company will underwrite at least £50,000, but I hope to have this increased to £100,000, and that Mr. Ainsworth will be elected by that Company as a Director for our new Company; and further than this, Sir David took under consideration our invitation for him to act as Chairman for the new Company.



TELEPHONE NO. 3121
TELEGRAMS "CECELIA, LONDON."

HOTEL CECIL,
LONDON, W.C.

2.

They gave it as their opinion, provided that all of the points raised by them would be cleared away satisfactorily, that eight Iron firms would be found who would underwrite at least £50,000 a piece.

I have had very long interviews with Arthur Keen, and I am of the opinion that he can be handled so that he will lend us his support in more ways than one, and that his Companies will make a substantial subscription to the enterprise.

We will be greatly benefited by Simpkin coming over, and I was pleased to receive your cable saying that he will sail to-morrow. He makes a good impression and is very convincing in his statements. You must remember that I am not an Engineer, and while I can and did reiterate my belief in your figures, it would not carry the same weight as if made by Simpkin. Generally all of my people accept your statements, but as I explained when I saw you last, the Solicitor for the new Company must feel confident that the money we ask for will complete the works and so must the Directors, otherwise it would place them in an awkward position later on, if we found ourselves short of money.

I called on Mr. Jackson to write you regarding your shares held in trust by Geroud. To my surprise I found that he was the same Jackson who I had had a short and most unsatisfactory business experience with here several years ago, but he had moved from



TELEPHONE NO. 5917.

TELEGRAMS "CECILIA, LONDON."

HOTEL CECIL,
LONDON, W.C.

3.

near the Bank farther down the City, and I did not recognise the new address. He is in with a crowd that has no money, ^{or influence} and I have known of some of their peculiar methods of financing, and I cannot conceive where these shares would be of any use to them, excepting that his crowd originally promoted the Gray's Teulautograph, and have been living ever since by occasionally selling a few shares to new people. He tells me they expect to bring out a large Continental Company, and knowing the people as well as I do, I will say that if ever you receive any money from this crowd, I shall be awfully surprised. However, I will work on the lines that they have money and see what can be done.

I hope that you are better than ever now physically, and with kindest wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

J. B. Little

P.S. As soon as Mr. Lawrence is able to be at the Office, I will bring up the matter of sending you a Cheque in full and insist that this be done.

FAE - working

Duck -

7/3-1902

90% liberation

Am thoroughly disgusted

Let Lehman go to work with

one magnet ~~and~~ get results

obtained here and then adjust

the others to imitate action of

single one = It lays entirely

with Lehman to ~~do~~ duplicate

work here ^{other process} - treat concentrate

with five times bulk of water

containing half per cent sulphuric

acid, ~~the~~ twenty four hours

shake half dozen times then

wash ~~the~~ well - ~~the~~

Very much weaker solution

will answer ~~the~~ to obtain

Twenty thousand phosphorus ~~and~~

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

INCORPORATED

23,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

The Company TRANSMITS and RECEIVES messages only on conditions stipulated in the tariffs which have been annexed to by the order of the following message. Service can be specified against and by repeating a message back to the sending station. The Company, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delay in transmission of telegraphic messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission. The amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
40	CU	MA	3 Collect 18

RECEIVED at Feb 4 190

Dated London 3 via New York

To Slick of Thos H Edison

*Received yours twenty
second nothing shall be done without
your cooperation only reason for fund
cement because patents are running
out and new laws come into operation January
first
Lawrence*

Richard A. Dyer
Samuel C. Edmunds
Frank L. Dyer

Law Offices
of
Dyer, Edmunds & Dyer
Specialty: Patents & Patent Causes.
31 Nassau Street,
New York, February 25, 1902.

Cable Address
"Lawyers-New York"
Tel. No. 2910 East.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange,
N. J.

Papers returned Feb 28 - 1902 by P. Brady

Dear Sir,-

We enclose two assignments to the Edison Ore Milling
Syndicate of your Norwegian and Swedish ore milling patents.
These assignments were left with us by Mr. Mallory some time
ago for the purpose of checking off the patents. We have
received from the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate of London,
England, a complete list of all applications and patents
filed in foreign countries on your inventions to date re-
lating to these matters, and from that list have checked
off the patents mentioned in these assignments. If you
will kindly sign the papers as indicated in pencil before
leaving for the South, we will attend to the legalization
formalities here, and at once forward them to the Ore Mill-
ing Syndicate, since they appear to be in somewhat of a
hurry for them.

Yours truly,

Richard A. Dyer

JRT/AL

Enclosures.

Richard L. Dyce
Sons of E. Edwards.
Frank L. Dyce.

Law Offices
Dyce, Edwards & Dyce
Specialty Patents & Patent Counsel.
31, Nassau Street,
New York.

Circle Address
Thruout New York
P.O. No. 22107 Col.

New York, February 20, 1902

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We have looked carefully over the assignments of various foreign patents from you to the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Limited, of London, in accordance with your request. In view of your willingness to assign the patents relating to cement, about which there ^{was} some question, as mentioned in the note left at the Laboratory last Wednesday by Mr. Taylor of this office, and the fact that the assignments are otherwise correct, we are having them legalized and expect to forward all the papers to the Syndicate within the next day or two. You have not advised us as to whether you intend to obtain back from the Syndicate a license under the patents applicable to cement, as suggested in our note above referred to. Should this be your intention, kindly so advise us, when we will, if you wish us to, write the Syndicate about the matter.

Yours truly,

JRT/TH.

Richard L. Dyce

[ON BACK OF PRECEDING PAGE]

*Very truly yours,
Theodore A. Wilson*

By a mistake in Depors office
the cement application was

sent to Landon by mistake,
It is impossible to get it
back as it has been lost
Let it go
I have written you
whether you intend to obtain
cement when the material
in our note have been
written the Sandberg about
the matter.

Theodore A. Wilson

THE WILSON

Edison Bros. Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"EDISON-LONDON"
LONDON W.C.
CORN LANE

Fitzalan House, Abchurch Lane

London, W.C.

Feb 6.

Dear Mr. Malloy
Capt. Rolley has
handed me copies of
file 21st. The date of
the B. S. A. Companies
letter was Sept 9th 1901.
It contained an
enquiry as to
the cost and capacity

of the Edison works
The matter does not
matter now as I
have taken up this
matter with the B. S. A.
company, and when
Limpkins returns
he will be in a
position to give
full information

Yours truly
A. Rhodes

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

TELEPHONE NO.
524, GERRARD.

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

Thomas A. Edison Esqr.

*Orange,
New Jersey.*

27th March, 1902.

Private.

Dear Sir,

Referring to the report of the General Meeting of Members of the Syndicate, held on the 19th of February, I am instructed by the Board to now hand you herewith a draft proof prospectus (marked K) which is, for the present, private and confidential, of the proposed Company to work the Dunderland (Norway) iron ore deposits by Mr. Edison's process.

You will observe that Members of the Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate, Ltd., are to participate in exceptional privileges, viz., to receive 25 per cent. commission, or bonus, in fully paid Ordinary shares of the Dunderland Iron Ore Co. Ltd., in respect of any Preference shares they may desire to underwrite in the proposed Company.

Before any outside cash underwriting proposals are entertained, I am instructed to enquire whether you wish to take advantage of this offer to Members of the Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate, and if so, what amount of Preference shares you desire to underwrite.

A form of underwriting letter is enclosed herewith, and I should be glad if you would favour me with a reply in the course of a week, as it is expected that matters will shortly be sufficiently advanced to enable the Company to offer the Preference shares for public subscription.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'P. Hall', with a horizontal flourish underneath.

Secretary.

P.S.—You will note that the terms of subscription are:—
5/- per share (or 5 per cent.) on application, 20/- (or 20 per cent.) on allotment, and that the next call of 25/- is not due till 30th September next.

Interest will be paid also on the calls on the Preference Shares as the works progress.

[ENCLOSURE]

SYNDICATE

UNDERWRITING FORM B.

THE DUNDERLAND IRON ORE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Issue of £1,000,000 Six per Cent. Cumulative and
Participating Preference Shares.

To the STANDARD CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION, LIMITED,
AMBERLEY HOUSE, NORFOLK STREET,
LONDON, W.C.

DEAR SIRS,

Referring to the arrangement under which the Dunderland Iron Ore Company, Limited, is to issue on your behalf at par the above-mentioned Preference Shares for the consideration herein mentioned I UNDERTAKE immediately upon the issue of a Prospectus offering the same for public subscription to apply or obtain applications to your satisfaction upon the form accompanying the Prospectus for _____

_____ Pounds nominal value of such Preference Shares (such applications to be accompanied by the amount payable on application), and to accept or procure acceptance by such approved applicants of the allotment of the same or any less amount that may be allotted to me or in respect of such approved applicants, and in the event of my omitting to apply or procure such approved applications before the time fixed by the Prospectus for the closing of the Subscription List, I irrevocably authorise you to apply in my name for the same or any less amount, and to pay on my behalf the amount payable on deposit or any subsequent instalments, and to accept allotment of the same on my behalf.

All allotments to persons other than myself, including applicants procured by me and other Underwriters and applicants procured by them, shall be applied in relief of the amount guaranteed by me and other Underwriters in proportion to the amounts underwritten respectively, except that I desire to take firm _____ Pounds of the amount above underwritten, and desire allotment to myself of that amount accordingly.

The consideration to be paid me by you for the above is a commission of twenty-five per cent. in fully-paid Ordinary Shares of the Dunderland Iron Ore Company, Limited, upon the nominal amount of the Preference Shares hereby underwritten, such consideration to be satisfied, if the Company goes to allotment on such issue, within fourteen days after the transfer of the property in Norway to the Dunderland Iron Ore Company, Limited.

I am aware that Ironmasters and others connected with the iron and allied industries are to receive 35 per cent. in Ordinary Shares for underwriting a limited number of Preference Shares; Members of the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate are to receive 25 per cent. in Ordinary Shares, and should all the Preference Shares not be taken up or underwritten by the Members of the Syndicate or the Ironmasters outside underwriting will be offered on different and not so favourable terms.

Dated _____

1902.

Yours faithfully,

Address _____

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of the above letter and agree to the terms thereof.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON".
TELEPHONE NO
5214, GERRARD.

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

April 9, 1902

My Dear Edison:

I have just read your cable and this leads me to believe that you have not received my letter mailed several weeks ago explaining how Simpkins had been employed & how they had been kept back from me. I am sure it is now quite plain to you that every effort has been made to keep me in the background - even behind my back & go for as much personal glory as possible. I tried to avoid a serious rupture until the Board was formed & that now being complete with good business men who don't think they know more than you do about this business but one took charge. I do not want to write you all these little troubles but in spite of all the squabbles are with me. Simpkins wrote the Construction Company (of which I am neither officer or director) that Mr. Maloney had advised him that in a few weeks he would have to let most of his men go and asked if the Construction Company would

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.
"OBSESSION - LONDON".
TELEPHONE NO.
5214, GERRARD.

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street;

London, W.C.

cares him to retain his best men as he
feared if he let them go that he would have
great difficulty in finding competent men
when he needed them. Up until the present
time this Syndicate has been a one man
affair who handled it as though it was his
own personal property. It set in a board and
have almost ^{all} of his suggestions and motions
buried is most annoying to him and I am
looking for an explosion every day and thus
he will be sat upon by the board in no
uncertain way. This work will keep the
underwriting up to over £500,000. We have
today a little over £350,000 + I expect to bring
in £100,000 today myself. I shall have a
lot to tell you when I return and I expect
to have about many! - that is if the
Company is underwritten and out by then.
I hope you are well and refreshed after
your vacation. Sincerely yours H.C. Dick
In haste to get cleaned ~~up~~



TELEPHONE NO. 3627.
TELEGRAMS: "CECE" IN LONDON.

HOTEL CECIL,
STRAND, W. C.

file London Sydney
April 16, 1902

My Dear Edison:

Hope to have something
completed in that line since
on the Dutchland May 2nd
Gloria I shall not have
since the money has all been
found but I am so frightened
that if it that I don't wish
to stay a day longer than I
am obliged to; he are getting
along fairly well & have
not put the £5000 mark.

Sincerely Yours

H. E. Dick

1
1
1
LONDON, 30th April 1902.

C. H. W.

MEMORANDUM of a final settlement between Messrs. Lawrence and Dick as to sale and disposal of Two Hundred and twenty two (222) Syndicate Shares of £100 each in the second issue of £50,000 Capital Edison Ore Milling Company, belonging to Messrs. Edison, Dick and Lawrence.

FIRST PART (FACTUAL)

Messrs. Dick and Lawrence signed a Memorandum dated 2nd. April 1901, defining their respective holdings of Syndicate shares (old and new issues) to be :-

Mr. H. E. Dick	195 shares.
" J. Lawrence	165 "

plus 7 further shares each part of 29 allotted and taken up by Mr. Arthur. H. Pollen, said 14 being in trust for us, in two independent portions of 7 each.

Over and above the aforementioned shares, Mr. Lawrence possessed 20 shares, balance of 46 originally acquired by him. These 20, plus 2 bought from R.W. Wallace for £400, have been all privately sold by Mr. Lawrence, as they were his independent property, and were outside of and not subject to joint account adjustment (vide agreement of 1st. June 1900). The 165 shares in Mr. Lawrence's name above, he was entitled (by terms of agreement of 2nd April 1901) to sell independently if he thought fit, as they were his own property.

But as the Edison Ore-Milling Company in April 1901 needed help immediately, it was agreed to pool the under-mentioned shares allotted as part of the Syndicate's second issue of £50,000, and to deposit the same as security for a loan of £20,000 from Child & Co's Bank guaranteed by Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Dick.

(B)

The proportions of the 222 shares of the new issue belonging to each person were :-

New Issue Allotment.		Being 50 per cent on Original Capital of £100,000.
		(original holding).
102	Mr. T. A. Edison.	205 shares.
65	Mr. H. E. Dick.	130 "
55	Mr. J. Lawrence.	110 "
<u>222</u>		<u>445</u>

These 222 new shares accordingly constituted the "pool" out of which Messrs Lawrence & Dick sold shares to pay off Bank advances and interest to help the Syndicate and discharge calls on the shares.

SECOND PART. (DISPOSAL OF 222 SHARES)

Of these 222 shares, Mr Edison (see memo: 2nd April 1901) previously paid £3,000 for 30 shares in full direct to the Syndicate itself, consequently Mr. Dick gave up his own scrip for the 30 shares, as the borrowers could not break up the scrip for 222 shares already in the Bank's hands as security.

Thus only 192 shares were subject to disposal on joint pool account.

Of these 192 shares 175 have been sold for cash and to meet Consul Persson's Bill of £10,000 due by Syndicate as per statement annexed (A) and in further pursuance of Mr. Edison's written authority dated 10th September 1901 annexed (B).

In statement (C) annexed is given an analysis of the Shares sold, showing 175 disposed of out of 192. (NOTE: Mr. Dick sold one share to A. H. Heath and one share to Mr. Scott-Lings after this statement was completed, but those two items

(3)

are not brought into joint account, and they are his own deal).

The proportions of shares on joint account sold, work

out to:-

Mr. Edison	60	shares.
" Dick.	60	do
" Lawrence	60	do
	<u>175</u>	

Leaving thereby to each, net. (excluding their previous shares) :

Mr. Edison	7	shares.
" Dick.	5	do
" Lawrence	5	do
	<u>17</u>	

Add shares sold 175

Total shares "pooled" 192

Including shares of original issue the holding of each person remains :-

	First issue.	Balance 2nd issue.	Total Present holding.
Mr. Edison	235	7	242
" Dick.	130	5	135
" Lawrence	110	5	115

Mr. Lawrence has already had 10 of the 115 transferred to him by Mr. Dick; and the 10 now stand in his name; and a further 32 today are transferred making 42 in all for which Mr. Lawrence will be registered. There are consequently 73 further shares (to make up the 115) due from Mr. Dick to Mr. Lawrence, and Mr. Dick accordingly has signed a further transfer in blank for 73 shares. Mr. Lawrence has today given back to Mr. Dick (for cancellation) transfer deed of 85 shares signed on 2nd. April 1901, in exchange for new transfer deed of 73 shares. Old transfer deed for 110 shares had been

(4)

previously given to Mr. Hall (Secretary of the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate) to be broken up and sold for common account.

THIRD PART (CASH)

In the Cash Summary (L) annexed, the amounts received in cash and bill are shown. This statement is subject to adjustment, in respect to interest and discount when a settlement is effected with the Standard Construction Company and the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate. ---- (Cheque on Child's Bank drawn and signed by Mr. Dick and Mr. Lawrence for £1500 and interest this day)

FOURTH PART (OPERATIVE).

It is hereby mutually agreed between Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Dick:-

- (a) That the analysis and statement statement (C) annexed of shares sold or held be accepted as final between Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Dick on Mr. Dick's own behalf and Mr. Edison's also.
- (b) That the statement of cash (L) be also held between Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Dick as final on Mr. Dick's behalf and Mr. Edison's also.

This (L) statement shows £16,084 (subject to addition or deduction for interest or discount) as divisible amongst Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Edison and Mr. Dick in the following proportions, according to the shares sold, viz:-

Mr. Edison	65/176 ths
" Dick	60/176 ths
" Lawrence	60/176 ths

For the present it is assumed that only £14,500 is

(b)

Immediately divisible. This sum divided in proportions
cited gives to each:-

Mr. Edison	£	5,386	✓
" Dick	£	4,971	
" Lawrence	£	4,143	
		<hr/>	
	£	14,500	

FIFTH PAID. (MR. EDISON'S CASH PROPORTION).

Towards paying Mr. Edison his £5,386, Mr. Dick and Mr
Lawrence will have to contribute an amount in the proportion
in which their shares were sold, namely:-

Mr. Dick	50/110ths	being	£2,938
" Lawrence	50/110ths	"	£2,448
			<hr/>
Due to Mr. Edison.			£5,386

Mr. Lawrence has accordingly given Mr. Dick today
Cheque for £2,448; the receipt of which he acknowledges by
signing this statement.

Witness:

Thomas Burg
188 Fleet Street
London
Secretary

J. Lawrence
J. Dick

[ATTACHMENT]

Statement A

SHARES TRANSFERRED FROM MR. H. E. DICK'S NAME.

DATE.	TRANSFERRED FROM	TRANSFERRED TO	NO. OF SHARES.	CONSIDERATION MONEY.
1901.				\$
Nov. 11.	H. E. Dick	J. Lawrence for Consul Persson.	50	(Bills for \$10 250) and 2 1/2 Syndicate
11	do.	Sir. D. Dale	5	\$ 1,000
14	do.	G. Ainsworth.	5	400
16	do.	T. Mathew.	1	500
16	do.	Lady J. Hay.	5	1,000
18	do.	H. Holliday.	5	500
16	do.	Hon. E. Hubbard.	5	400
Dec. 5	do.	C. Morrison.	10	5,000
9	do.	C. W. Henderson.	1	500
9	do.	C. Perkins	5	1,000
17	do.	J. P. Mason	5	1,000
19	do.	F. J. Gordon	1	500
19	do.	J. Lawrence	10	Nominal
18	do.	H. Bell.	5	400
1902				
Jan. 8	do.	W. H. Althusen	7	1,400
10	do.	R. J. L. Pyloche	5	400
19	do.	E. Acherson	5	1,000
19	do.	E. Durnford	5	400
23	do.	E. Hay	5	500
25	do.	W. R. Hay	5	400
25	do.	W. Burnyeat	1	500
25	do.	E. Sisterson	1	500
27	do.	W. Armstrong	5	400
27	do.	J. M. Moody	1	500
24	do.	J. Mackinnon.	5	1,000
Feb. 11	do.	M. Fernick	5	1,000
15	do.	M. Dillon	1	500
18	do.	J. H. B. Noble	5	400
		Carried forward	141.	\$ 16,500

[ATTACHMENT]

(2)

DATE	TRANSFERRED FROM.	TRANSFERRED TO	NO OF SHARES.	CONSIDERATION MONEY.
1906.		Brt ford.	141	£ 16,800
Feb. 20	H. E. Dick	D. Evans.	1	500
55	do	L. J. Morgan.	1	500
6	do	E. Windsor Richards	5	1,000
6	do	P. G. Shaw.	1	500
6	do	Sir E. Sassoon.	5	1,000
10	do	A. M. Palmer.	1	500
10	do	Adml Cleveland	1	500
10	do	C. B. B. McLaren.	1	500
10	do	Hon. R. James.	1	500
11	do	L. Williams.	5	400
15	do	P. Williams.	5	400
14	do	Sir C Euan Smith	5	400
14	do	Sir E. Spencer.	1	500
21	do	A. H. Pearson.	1	500
24	do	A. B. Markham.	5	400
Apr. 9	do	W. S. B. McLaren.	1	500
	do	M. Dillon.	1	100
	do	J. G. S. Davies	1	500
	do	H. Pike Pease	5	1,000
	do	Sir W. T. Lewis.	1	500
	do	Sir W. Houldsworth	1	500
	do	F. H. Pollen	1	500
	do	J. M. White	1	500
	do	do	1	500
	do	W. F. Egerton.	1	500
	do	J. H. Cory.	1	500
	do	R. S. Lonkin.	1	500
	do	J. Backhouse.	1	500
		TOTAL	185	£ 24,900

Class 10 transferred to Mr Lawrence Dec^r 19, 1901

10
175 sold for £ 24,900

[ATTACHMENT]

Statement. "B"

copy

10. Sept. 1901.

Mr. Lawrence.

Dear Sir,

You may dispose of a sufficient number of my shares from the late increase of capital now held by the Bank to liquidate my proportion of the money due on such shares, said shares to be sold at not less than twice the par (value) thereof, or if it is absolutely necessary to sell for less than twice the par, then the price for my shares shall be the same as those sold by you and Mr. Dick.

(signed) THOS. A. EDISON

[ATTACHMENT]

Statement C.

FINAL BALANCE OF SHARES.

Name.	Holding prior to End Issue.	2nd Issue of new Capital.	Total.	Less Sold or Transferred.	Nett.
Mr. EDISON.	205	102 (less 30)	307	65	242
Mr. DICK.	130	65	195	60	135
Mr. LAWRENCE.	110	55	165	50	115
Total	445	222 <i>(less a lot 30) 192</i>	667	175	492

[ATTACHMENT]

Statement D.

CASH STATEMENT AS IT AFFECTS EDISON, DICK, AND LAWRENCE.

	£.	£.
Cash received by Lawrence	16,800	
„ Dick and Lawrence	4,800	
„ Dick	3,300	
Representing 124½ Shares at £200 (Dillon's being sold for £100) — say 125 Shares —		24,900
Add: Consul Porson's renewed Bill	10,000	
Interest on ditto	250	
		<u>10,250</u>
Total Cash and Bill received		<u><u>£55,150</u></u>

The following sums were advanced to the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate:-

Cash by Lawrence	10,000 0 0	(Out of £16,800)
„ Dick and Lawrence	4,800 0 0	(Out of £4,800)
„ Dick	nil	(Out of £3,300)
	<u>£14,800 0 0</u>	

Proceeds of Bill of £10,250 Discounted by Standard Construction Company	8,000 0 0
	<u>22,800 0 0</u>

Bank Interest charged to Dick and Lawrence	765 13 0
	<u>22,034 7 0</u>
Due to by ^{Edison, Lawrence & Dick} Syndicate	19,200 0 0
Balance - - - -	<u><u>£2,834 7 0</u></u>

* (Means Edison, Dick & Lawrence)

[ATTACHMENT]

£.	
Out of Balance of £2,854 a further advance was made to Syndicate by Dick and Lawrence	1,600 0 0
Leaving Balance in Bank due to Dick and Lawrence (plus interest)	1,234 7 0
	£2,834 7 0
	£2,834 7 0

} Reclaimable.

SUMMARY OF FINAL MONEYS RECEIVABLE BY EDISON, DICK, AND LAWRENCE,
ON FLOTATION OF DUNDERLAND CO.

£.	
Consul Person's Bill due by Edison Ore Milling Syndicate	10,250
Interest on ditto to date of payment	... (?)
Balance of Sales due by Lawrence	6,800
" " " Dick	3,800
Advance due by Edison Ore Milling Syndicate	1,600
Interest on ditto	... (?)
Balance in Bank (Dick and Lawrence)	1,234
Interest on ditto	... (?)
	23,184
Less due to Construction Co. (subject to Discount Charges)	8,000
	£15,184

(Subject to further additions and deductions.)

[ATTACHMENT]

COPY OF MEMORANDUM, DATED APRIL 2nd, 1901, SIGNED BY
MR. LAWRENCE AND MR. DICK.

Mr. Dick is registered for 240 Shares, on which he got 120 allotted to him.

Mr. Lawrence went guarantee to Child's Bank for £20,000 as follows (on security of Scrip for 222 Shares):---

Mr. Dick's Shares	120	
Mr. Edison's ..	102	

	222 =	£22,200
Less Mr. Edison's Cash	=	3,000

		£19,200

Paid from Joint Deposit Account of Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Dick to the Edison Syndicate, £19,200, and left £800 in Bank to cover interest.

Of Mr. Dick's 120 Shares, 55 belong to Mr. Lawrence, as he owned 110 out of Mr. Dick's original Shares. Mr. Lawrence thereby becomes owner of 165 Shares, thus:---

Original	110	
End Issue	55	

		165

Mr. Dick remains owner of

Original	130	
End Issue	65	

		195

		360.

Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Dick each also own 7 Shares (part of 12 each) Mr. Arthur H. Pollen took up and paid for as part of 29 allotted to him as part of the final balance of 60 Shares taken up by Directors to complete whole £50,000 Issue.

Scrip for 30 Shares taken away to give Mr. Edison for his £5,000 cash, Mr. Dick replacing this Certificate by 30 of his own. The Scrip for the 55 Shares is at the Bank, and forms part of the 120 Shares, but Mr. Lawrence has the Transfer Deed from Mr. Dick to himself

(Signed) H. E. DICK.
J. LAWRENCE.

Witness: T. BOGG.

Consett Iron Works.

Blackhill, Co. Durham.

H. E. Dick Esq

% F. A. Edison Esq

Orange - New Jersey U.S.A.

May 20th 1902

Dear Mr. Dick,

As promised, now that you have, I hope, safely arrived on the other side of the Atlantic, I write you on the subject of the brightening of Swedish ore.

So far the results of tests made upon these brightened to ascertain their conduct under the action of gas had have not been all one could wish, and I think these specimens are to those made from the Hematite than those concentrated

There has been an appreciable quantity of gas left in them, and, whether due to this or not I am not prepared to say, but they have either disintegrated when not or after cooling are so tender as to be capable of being broken up with very small pressure -

Possibly heating to a higher temperature in the manufacture might improve them in this respect but I assume Mr. Edison has avoided this in order to retain to the fullest degree porosity and permeability to gas - But, as I had agreed to you, I think it possible in aiming to ensure this he may have to some extent sacrificed some equally (if not more valuable) properties - No doubt

Reduction rate
dependence of the
property

that the briquettes should be permeable is exceedingly desirable and I do not at all wish to appear to understate it, but if possibly at some comparatively small loss of this quality a stronger briquette - and by stronger I mean one that would behave more strongly when subject to heat action - can be made it would on balance be a distinct gain, and this more especially when the size of the briquettes is taken into consideration.

Similar reasoning may be applied to the of non-absorption of water to which it is possible too much prominence may have been given - ^{purchase of} We use a large quantity of bricks made from purple ore and my experience of them is that the quantity of water they ~~absorb~~ take up during transit is very small - Consequently if as a result of some modification of the binding mixture some of this non-absorbability had to be sacrificed to obtain an improvement so far as conduct under heat action was concerned I should not regard it as at all a serious matter -

I throw out these suggestions for Mr. Edison's consideration more especially as no practical experience of the working of double-acted briquettes in the Blast Furnace has as yet been obtainable -

Kindly give my best regards to Mr. Edison -

Yours very faithfully,
Ed. A. Cowell

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

TELEPHONE NO
5214, GERRARD.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey, U.S.A.

45, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

30th. May 1908.

file

Dear Mr. Edison,

Mr. Rudd, who as you know, is one of our principal shareholders is very anxious that we should take up the problem of gold crushing in South Africa, and he proposes, if you approve, to send you ten tons of Rand ore, if you would be willing to make some experiments with it.

Nearly all the material for the Railway at Dunderland has been ordered and already about three hundred men are at work.

Everything seems to be going very smoothly.

You will have heard from Mr. Dick that Mr. William Rhodes, a nephew of the late Mr. Cecil Rhodes, has been made a Director of the Edison Syndicate, of the Standard Construction Corporation and also of the Dunderland Company on Mr. Rudd's nomination.

If you will kindly tell me your wishes as to the gold ore, I will at once communicate with Mr. Rudd and arrange for it to be sent.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

J. H. Pollen.

Consell's Iron Works,

Blackhill, Co. Durham.

June 20th 1902

My dear Dick,

I have duly received your two letters of the 10th and 20th inst. respectively.

I will write thanking Mr. Edison for the Phonograph so soon as it is to hand, meantime I thank you for putting it in the way -

I shall look forward somewhat anxiously for the negatives and will make tests of them directly received communicating the results to Mr. Edison - I am pleased to learn he believes he has got over the difficulties in regard to them -

I shall be glad to see that one of the large photographs is sent on to Sir David Dale and another to Col. Allen immediately on their arrival - I have

(2) Consett Iron Works.

Blackhill, Co. Durham.

just received from the latter gentleman
the portrait of Sir H. Piersson, which
he promised, and which is exceedingly
good -

I am not greatly surprised Mr.
Edison should have been somewhat
annoyed at Mr. Tompkins' Engagement
without reference to him, but hope he
will recognize it was done without the
knowledge of the majority of the directors
of the Sunderland Co. and will ~~not~~ in no
way tend to interfere with or at all affect
his harmonious working with the latter
Co. I can see very plainly there will
be need for us all to pull together or
unless some of us are content to take a
back seat the direction will be monopolized
by a small ^{minority} majority - I am in some
respects sorry you are out of the country

(3)

Consett Iron Works.

Blackhill. Co. Durham.

as you would have strengthened our hands - However I hope matters may work smoothly and I have great faith in the tact of our Chairman if he is properly backed up -

Mr Laurence did talk of going to Sunderland this summer but I doubt whether he will do so - The relations between him and Wallace do not get much more cordial - I am still sorry the Standard Construction Co^{rs} was ever introduced into the matter, as you know I have thought from the first it was unnecessary -

You will probably have seen that Mr Laurence has been knighted. I have no doubt it will be a great gratification to him -

The account you give of the Experiments

Consell's Iron Works.

Blackhill, Co. Durham.

with the new storage battery is most interesting and I shall look with much anticipation for further results. That it may certainly realize all that is hoped from it I certainly, heartily wish if only for Mr. Edison's sake. Considering the time and brain power he has devoted to it -

Presumably by this time you will be rusticated at your country home, I should much enjoy being with you but am obliged to stick to work - that you may have a good time and derive benefit yourself, and your family also with my kind regards, is the wish of

Yours very faithfully
Geo. Ainsworth

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

TELEPHONE NO
5214, GERRARD.

*4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,
London, W.C.*

1st. July 1902.

Thomas A. Edison Esqr.
Orange,
New Jersey,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Edison,

As I promised Mr. Dick, I send you herewith some particulars
of the Groendal Briquetting process.

Believe me,

Yours faithfully,

J. W. Pollard

Enclosures.

[ENCLOSURE]

EXTRACT OF REPORT

- - - by - - -

Prof. H. LOUIS, M.A., A.R.E.M., F.I.C., F.G.S.

The briquettes are made in the form of square prisms 5.3 in. x 5.3 in. x 2.6 in. They are decidedly strong and will withstand quite as rough treatment as most natural ores. When broken with the hammer, they part into several large pieces and do not fall to powder. They are sufficiently porous for easy reduction in the blast furnace, the pores constituting about 20 per cent of the volume of the briquette. The specific gravity of a piece taken from the heart of a briquette is just about 4. This piece when air dried and left under water for 20 hours only absorbed about 5 per cent of water; in the air dried state it contains about 0.4 per cent of moisture. The briquette does not seem to disintegrate at all by exposure to the air or moisture. It is obvious that it thus appears to possess all the characters that render it suitable to replace raw ore within in the blast furnace or for steel making.

The concentrates containing 5 to 6 per cent of water are stamped into brick form in a drop press. On leaving the press the blocks are so soft that they can only be lifted by using both hands; and they cannot be stacked in an ordinary kiln. They have therefore to be burnt in a special furnace into which they are charged on special cars. These latter are four-wheeled iron cars, about 4 feet broad and 8 feet long. The top consists of an iron tray lined with firebricks, the sides being prolonged downwards to act as to form flanges. The blocks are piled up loosely 3 deep upon the firebrick surface. The furnace is 100 feet long and consists of a firebrick tunnel just wide enough to admit the flat iron cars; along either wall of the furnace runs a channel filled with sand into which the flanges of the car top dip; the ends of the car are furnished with grooves and corresponding horizontal ribs so as to fit closely against each other. When

[ENCLOSURE]

-2-

the furnace is full of cars there is therefore a continuous, practically air-tight channel beneath them. The arch of the furnace is about 16 in. above the surface of the cars, these latter forming a continuous furnace hearth. The furnace is gas-fired; there being a combustion chamber situated about the middle of the furnace, and consisting merely of a raised portion of the arch into which the gas (producer or blast furnace gas) is admitted. The air requisite for combustion enters below the line of cars at the charging end of the furnace, passes through the channel formed by the cars, and then returns to the combustion chamber over the burnt briquettes lying on the cars; the air is thus heated so as to produce more energetic combustion, and at the same time the briquettes are so far cooled that they can be handled when they leave the furnace. At definite intervals of time a car of burnt briquettes is withdrawn at the delivering end, and a car of new blocks ready for burning is pushed in at the charging end. It will be noted that the ore is treated without any admixture; according to the inventor, the property of producing a coherent briquette is due to a portion of the ore being in a state of very fine division, and to the heat in the furnace reaching a temperature of 1200° C. A carfull of burnt briquettes is withdrawn at intervals of from $\frac{1}{2}$ hour to $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, the latter period being only necessary when the ore contains more sulphur. The briquetting furnace acts at the same time as a calciner; and thus desulphurises the ore; Pitkaranta concentrates are said to contain about 0.6 per cent Sulphur, whilst the slowly burnt briquettes contain only traces. Each car carried about $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons of briquettes, so that the output of a furnace is between 24 and 60 tons per day; where there is no sulphur to be got rid of, the inventor thinks that a furnace could burn up to 100 tons of briquettes daily. He states that the coal consumption amounts to 5% of the weight of the briquettes burnt. The author states that 3 men and one lad per shift suffice for the press and furnace; he estimates the power consumption at $2\frac{1}{2}$ horse.

[ENCLOSURE]

-3-

power. A furnace such as described here is said to cost about 25,000 kroner (say £1,400) to which must be added the cost of a small gas producer, or say £1,700 altogether. The press costs £500, including building, tools &c., the cost of the plant may be taken as about £3,000.

The cost of briquetting concentrates may therefore be calculated as follows:-

	Upon a daily production of	
	100 tons.	24 tons.
Labour (say 40/- per day)	-5d.	1s.8d.
Fuel (at say 10/- per ton)	-6d.	- 6d.
Power (at say £12 per I.H.P. per annum)	-0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	- 1d.
Interest and depreciation (at 10 per cent per annum)	-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	-10d.
Cost of briquetting per ton of briquettes.	1s.1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	5s.1d.

No doubt cheaper work than here indicated could be done with a large plant laid out for continuous work, the above figures being for a small plant worked on a little more than an experimental scale. The cost is no doubt, even so, considerably below the increased value that the concentrates or fine ore will attain by this treatment. The inventor states that he has applied the process successfully not only to the Pitkaranta concentrates but also to ores of all classes, including red hematites and brown hematites of various kinds, and to burnt pyrites residues (purple ore).

Newcastle-on-Tyne.

May 1901.

[ENCLOSURE]

COPY of Letter from Mr. A. P. Fehrson to the Edison Ore Milling

Syndicate Limited.

6th. November 1901.

Dear Sirs,

file - ore mill synd

Referring to your enquiry as to the trade in Sweden in Concentration and Briquetting of low grade Iron Ores, I beg to inform you that there are several places in Sweden where low grade Ores are being Crushed and Concentrated, but there are not places in Sweden at the moment where concentrates are briquetted. There are two or three places including the Sagner property which Consul Persson and others are developing where Groendal Briquetting plant will find application in addition to his Crushing Machine and Separating plant.

The Groendal Crusher Separator and Briquetting plant has been in use for a number of years at the Pitkaranta Works in Finland and I think I am in a position to obtain from these Works actual data as to cost and I will supply you with these as soon as possible. The Groendal Briquetting plant is in addition also in use in Germany by Oberbergrath Freihere von Morsey-Pickard at St. Christopher.

In Austria by the Witkowitz Eisen & Hutten, Gewerkschaft.

In Russia by the Sudrussische Bergwerks Gessellschaft, Charkow.

I may tell you that the costs supplied to me by Mr. Groendal in connection with the "Sagur" Mine which is being exploited at the present moment and where very shortly will be erected the Groendal Crushing, Separating and Briquetting plant, gives a crushing and separating cost of 1/1 per ton of Ore worked; and 1/7 per ton of Ore Briquetted.

The Ore as mined contains:-

Iron 60%. Phosphorus 0.004. Sulphur 1.00. Silica 8.00. and the finished Briquette will analyse - Iron 48%. Phosphorus 0.002. Sulphur 0.102. Silica 1 1/2%, thus producing an ideal Ore for manufacture of steel by the Open Hearth process.

This Ore would for the purpose described be worth approximately 27/- per ton, being used for the manufacture of high class steel.

[ENCLOSURE]

-2-

The estimated output per annum at the "Sagump" Mine is 30,000 tons of briquettes.

I wish to draw your attention to the fact that the Coltness Iron Co. is at the present moment briquetting small Ores on the same method as used by Mr. Groendal, the briquettes being a great success. We are at the present in treaty with them to put up a Groendal Briquetting Furnace which would do away with any handling of the briquette at all and reduce the cost enormously.

Please peruse Prof. Louis's report on the Groendal briquette.

Yours faithfully,

for A.P. FEHRSON.

W.E.L.S.

Richard A. Dyer,
Suzanne H. Edmunds,
& Frank L. Dyer.

Law Office
of
Dyer, Edmunds & Dyer
Specially: Patents, Mechanical Engineering
31. Nassau Street,
New York.
July 26, 1902.
Proceed it slightly
W.S.
all hand

Dear Mr. Mallory,-

I enclose proposed draft of letter to the Ore Milling Syndicate on the question of reassignment of the cement patents. Kindly submit this to Mr. Edison and make such corrections as you think should be made, returning it to me so that I can forward it to the Syndicate.

Yours very truly,

Rich. A. Dyer.
Show this to Mr. Edison
if ok. if no then write
Dyer

W. S. Mallory, Esq.,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

RND/AL
Enclosure.

[ENCLOSURE]



July 26, 1902.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Limited,
4 to 7 Amberley House,
Norfolk Street,
London, W.C., England.

Gentlemen,-

Replying further to your favor of June 25th 1902 regarding the reassignment of certain of Mr. Edison's patents, we have submitted this matter to Mr. Edison, with the following result:

Your contract calls for the patents and applications set out in the schedule annexed thereto and for improvements upon such inventions. These inventions, while primarily designed for the handling of iron ore, include machines which have a more general utility. For illustration,— the giant rolls for breaking rock and the 3-high rolls for grinding may be found to be useful, not only for iron ore, but also for cement rock and for various other purposes where rock or other hard substance is to be broken and ground. There is no question but what you are entitled to the inventions of the schedule attached to the original contract and all improvements upon such inventions for whatever use such inventions and improvements may be put to; but as to inventions made later than the date of the contract and which can-

[ENCLOSURE]

not be regarded as improvements upon the inventions scheduled, such, for instance, as the special cement inventions which are under discussion, these, ~~the same ones~~, are not covered by the contract, and their assignment without further consideration cannot be demanded under that contract, but such a demand must be based upon some other or later contract. Mr. Edison denies any intention to enlarge the contract beyond its clear terms and spirit. We therefore feel compelled to again request the reassignment of the inventions referred to in our letter of June 11, 1902.

Yours very truly,

RND/AL

HE Dick

ELK LODGE,
CRAB LAKE, WISCONSIN,
O. HARENSCO, MICH.

~~Dr. [unclear]~~ J. A. Sale
Aug 8 1902

My Dear Edition:

We expect to have
an opportunity to send out
mail tomorrow morning
and I am enclosing
a letter rec'd from Mr.
Amisworth.

We are all well
and I am feeling ten
years younger. I do
hope you can visit
us this summer for
I am positive it would

be most thankful to
you for your info. Our
good fishing is still
with us. We have
had as yet no
hot weather. It is
rare we have a
day over 60°. This
morning at nine o'clock
it was just 50°. With
best wishes I am

Sincerely Yours
H. C. Dick

Mr Randolph

August 12th 1902

Mr Edison wants
a new copy book started
Full letters to London syndicate,
Dunderland, Simpson copied

in it

(M)

Richard S. Dyer
Samuel E. Edwards
Frank L. Bygo

Law Offices
of
Dyer, Edwards & Dyer
Specialty: Patents & Patent Causes.
31 Nassau Street,
New York.

Circle 144-122
Telephone New York
Toll No. 2940 Cent.

August 14, 1902.

W. S. Mallory, Esq.,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, returning draft of proposed letter to be sent to the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Limited, and note that Mr. Edison thinks the letter is all right with the exception that on the second page he desires the words "it would seem" erased. I have had this change made in the letter, and am to-day forwarding it to the Syndicate.

Yours truly,

Richard S. Dyer

JRE/IM.

London file

Absecon
London-

August 22, 1902

When was draft mailed

Edison



Form No. 2

CABLE MESSAGE.
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Books provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message:
THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

TWO AMERICAN CABLES FROM NEW YORK TO GREAT BRITAIN.
CONNECTS ALSO WITH FIVE ANGLO-AMERICAN AND ONE DIRECT U. S. ATLANTIC CABLES.
DIRECT CABLE COMMUNICATION WITH GERMANY AND FRANCE.
CABLE CONNECTION WITH CUBA, WEST INDIES, MEXICO AND CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.
MESSAGES SENT TO, AND RECEIVED FROM, ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

OFFICES IN AMERICA:

All Offices (21,000) of the Western Union Telegraph Company and its Connections.

OFFICES IN GREAT BRITAIN:

LONDON: No. 21 Royal Exchange, E. C. **LIVERPOOL:** No. 8 Rumbold Street. **GLASGOW:** No. 20 Gordon St. and No. 4 Waterloo St.
No. 109 Fenchurch Street, E. C. **BRISTOL:** Backhall Chambers.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
7	xl	bn	6	London

RECEIVED at **278 MAIN ST., N. J.** *Aug 23 1902*

Edison
Cheque mailed immediately
Oberson

Consell's Iron Works.
Blackhill, Co. Durham.

1st September 1902.

Thomas A Edison, Esq.,

Orange,

New Jersey. U.S.

My dear Mr. Edison,

I was pleased to receive yours of the 13th ult. with the information as to your progress with the briquetting problem and look anxiously for the receipt of some of the briquettes so soon as you feel yourself sufficiently satisfied with the results as to be in a position to send them. Inasmuch as Mr. Simpkin seems to be pretty well forward with his plans and drawings for the crushing plant, and will soon be putting them before makers for tenders, it is very desirable the briquetting machinery should not be unduly delayed, though, of course, if some further experiment will tend to reduce cost, we might slightly delay, hoping by pressure or premium to hurry up the delivery of this particular machinery.

You will, I have no doubt, learn with some interest I have just returned from a visit to Dunderland, to which place I accompanied Sir Joseph Lawrence. We found excellent progress had been made with the railway considering the short time Mr. Roberts and his assistants have been out there; and, with the exception of the large cutting at Guldsmedvik and the bridges over the Plura and Dunderland rivers, it seems to me there would be no difficulty in being ready to transport machinery to the pro-

page 2.

posed site of the crushing plant at Storforshei almost within the limit of this year, and even the above portions of the work should not take very long for completion assuming operations are not exceptionally retarded by winter conditions. The cutting at Guldsmedvik is perhaps the greatest obstacle at present but arrangements are being made by which the locomotives, steam shovels, and other material now delivered at the port may be hauled over this bank and utilised generally on the line of track.

It will be desirable, so soon as Mr. Simpkin has placed the bulk of his contracts for the machinery of the crushing plant, for him to go out to Dunderland to decide upon the spot as to the exact site for its erection, as well as of some minor details which require to be considered in connection with local conditions.

I am glad to learn that the crushing plant at the Cement Works promises to give such satisfaction. Crushing limestone is very different to dealing with the iron ore from Dunderland, but, as you say, it proves the capacity of the dryers and conveyors.

The phonograph has afforded my family and our friends many hours' genuine, enjoyable amusement, and I thank you much for it. It is extremely kind of you to offer to send me more records, but you have been so generous in this respect, I hesitate to trespass further; but, if I might presume, we enjoy the instrumental solos so much that, if you have a few recent ones of this description which you say are very much improved, I should gratefully accept a small number at any time when convenient.

With very kind regards, believe me,

Yours faithfully,

Geo. A. Lewis

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

TELEPHONE NO
5214. GERRARD.

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

September 12th 1908.

T. A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange,
New Jersey,

U. S. A.

Dear Mr Edison,

Our friend, Mr Topham Richardson, who is a Member of the Syndicate, is crossing over to America next week and wants to call upon you somewhere about the end of September, and I have therefore ventured to give him a letter of introduction which he will present in person.

He has already had the pleasure of meeting you some years ago, but thought that you might not remember him.

He is interested in cement works both in this Country and in America.

Believe me,

Yours faithfully,

J. H. Pollen.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON."

TELEPHONE NO.
5214, GERRARD.

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

London, W.C.

October 31st 1902.

Mr Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey.

My dear Edison,

Will you please write the Syndicates giving them the general plan you use for proving your cement deposits. We have in view several likely deposits, and considerable work has been done only in a general way, but it is now time to go into this matter thoroughly and see which are most desirable.

I am sure if you can give us a few hints respecting your methods it will save us a lot of time and expense.

Sincerely yours,

H. E. Dixon

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE,
LIMITED.

SUMMARISED REPORT

OF

PROCEEDINGS AT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING, held at

Westminster Palace Hotel, S.W.,

On *FRIDAY, 31st OCTOBER, 1902.*

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE,
LIMITED.

SUMMARISED REPORT

OF

Proceedings at an Extraordinary General Meeting held at
Westminster Palace Hotel, S.W., on Friday, 31st October, 1902.

CHAIRMAN - SIR JOSEPH LAWRENCE, M.P.

The following Members, amongst others, were present at the Meeting:—

Mr. W. H. Allhusen, Mr. E. Windsor Richards, D.L., Mr. W. Rhodes, Mr. R. W. Wallace, K.C., Mr. B. F. Hawksley (representing Mr. C. D. Rudd), Col. Sir Charles Euan-Smith, K.C.B., Mr. M. Dillon, Mr. E. Steinkopff, Mr. T. W. Elliott, Mr. L. Sterne, Mr. S. Thompson, Mr. Ernest Day, Mr. C. H. T. Price, Mr. H. E. Dick, Mr. W. D. Ross, Mr. A. P. Fehsen, Mr. W. H. Leach, Mr. S. H. Pollen, Mr. J. M. Durup, Mr. H. R. Schmittau, Mr. F. H. Pollen (Managing Director), Mr. J. Hall, Jr. (Secretary), Mr. C. P. Maw (Auditor), &c., &c.

The SECRETARY read the notice convening the meeting.

Letters were read from Admiral the Rt. Hon. Lord John Hay and Mr E. Steinkopff.

The CHAIRMAN stated that the meeting was called to report progress, and to consult Members of the Syndicate as to the most desirable course to be adopted with regard to the proceeds of the formation of the Dunderland Iron Ore Company, Limited, the first offshoot of the parent Syndicate.

He stated that the Dunderland Company had been duly incorporated in May last, with a Capital of £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 Cumulative Preference and Participating Shares of £5 each, and 200,000 Ordinary Shares of £5 each.

The whole of the £1,000,000 Preference Shares had been fully subscribed, and the £1,000,000 Ordinary Shares had been issued as fully paid.

Under the terms of the Prospectus of the Dunderland Company, the Syndicate had been reimbursed the amount of cash previously expended by them in investigation, survey, and development work on the Dunderland property, and in part payment of the purchase thereof, and the Syndicate had also received 133,079 Ordinary Shares of £5 each as remuneration for its preliminary labours, and pioneer work generally, extending over four years, for exclusive licenses to use its patents for the treatment of iron ore in Norway and Sweden, and as profit on its risks and enterprise.

The CHAIRMAN informed Members that the construction of the railway at Dunderland, Norway, was progressing rapidly, and that tenders had been received by the Standard Construction Corporation from most of the principal engineering works in England and America, and also in Germany and in Belgium, for a large portion of the big machinery for the Dunderland Mill, and that orders were about to be placed in acceptance of the most favourable offers.

At the conclusion of his statement, in which he mentioned that he and Mr. Ainsworth, Manager of the Consitt Iron Company, had visited Dunderland together during the past summer, and had been most favourably impressed with the position of affairs, the Chairman invited the views of Members as to the most desirable policy to be pursued with regard to the Dunderland Company Ordinary Shares belonging to the Syndicate, and after discussion, in which several Members present joined, an informal resolution to the following effect was unanimously passed:—"That the Shareholders present recommend that the 133,079 fully-paid £5 Ordinary Shares of the Dunderland Iron Ore Company belonging to the Syndicate should be retained in the treasury of the Syndicate until such time as the Members and the Directors may think fit to part with them."

The CHAIRMAN then informed Members that the Directors, having consulted several of the largest holders of Shares, recommended that the £100 Shares of the

Syndicate be converted into £1 Shares, and that the Capital of the Syndicate be increased to £200,000 by the creation of 50,000 new Shares of £1 each, the reason for these changes being that it was thought that £1 Shares would be more readily marketable than £100 Shares, and, now that the time had arrived for the Directors to take up the exploiting of their patents in connection with the cement industry, it was necessary to have further Capital at the Syndicate's disposal for options, surveys, &c.

The works of the Edison Portland Cement Company at Stewartville, U.S.A., invented and designed by Mr. Edison, were now on the point of commencing the manufacture of cement, and the results already achieved fully realized the expectations formed of the success of the process.

The various stock-houses were full of cement material already crushed and prepared, and the rotary kilns was performing its work with great economy and effecting a larger output than Mr. Edison had calculated upon.

The CHAIRMAN stated that it was proposed to offer the additional £50,000 of increased Capital to existing Members of the Syndicate, but nothing had yet been decided as to the premium at which the new Shares would be offered, or the date of issue.

Informal resolutions adopting the above suggestions as recommendations to the general body of Members were then unanimously passed.

On the motion of Mr. E. WINDSOR RICHARDS, seconded by Mr. ERNEST DAVY, and supported by several other Members of the Syndicate, it was unanimously resolved to recommend that 12,000 Ordinary Shares of the Dunderland Iron Ore Company, Limited, should be voted to the Directors and Staff of the Syndicate, to be dealt with as they thought fit, as remuneration for their services during the past four years, and to the end of the current year.

The CHAIRMAN stated that another General Meeting would be convened towards the end of next January to formally submit and pass the resolutions necessary to put into legal effect the proposals mentioned above.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman for presiding.

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"OBSESSION - LONDON"

TELEPHONE NO.
524. GERRARD.

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street.

London, W.C.

*Answered
Nov 25, 1902*

November 3rd 1902.

Mr T. A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey.

U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

It having been suggested to the Syndicate that possibly our British Patents Nos. 14354 and 14355 of 1900 infringe in some way upon certain other patents we thereupon caused Counsel's opinion to be taken on the subject.

The opinion of Mr J. Fletcher Moulton and Mr J. W. Gordon, who are both leading authorities on patent law in this Country, was taken, and herewith we have pleasure in sending them to you.

We are sending you under separate cover all the documents referred to in the instructions given by our Patent Agent to Counsel, except Patent No. 1792 of 1891, which has been abandoned.

The opinions above referred to relate to patents granted in the United Kingdom, and the opinion of Norwegian Patent Lawyers is now being obtained upon the question of the possible infringement of the Norwegian patents, the specifications of which closely correspond to those taken out in the United Kingdom.

(2)

As soon as the Norwegian Lawyer's' opinions are received,
we shall have pleasure in sending them on to you.

The Directors are desirous that you should be fully
acquainted with what has been done, and they would be glad if you
would communicate to them any views which you may hold after perusing
the various documents.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LTD.;



Secretary.

Enclosures.

[ATTACHMENT]

file -> these patents

COPY CASE FOR THE OPINION OF MR J. FLETCHER MOULTON, K.C., M.P.,
AND MR J. W. GORDON.

It is strongly hinted to the owners of British Patents 14354 and 14355 both of 1900 that the exploitation of either or both of them would constitute an infringement of one or both of Wetherill's British Patents 4805 and 4806 of 1896 or of the Metallurgische Gesellschaft British Patents 7586 and 21517 of 1898.

The state of the art at the date of these Wetherill Patents is disclosed by the following :-

1891 A.D. 1792, 14279 of 1889, 19952 of 1891, 8590 of 1895 and 15885 of 1898.

The Prospectus of a Company formed to exploit the inventions described in the patents 14354 and 14355 is sent herewith.

A copy of each patent specification referred to is sent herewith.

Counsel is requested to answer the following question in acturo

Would the exploitation of the invention described in the specification of either of the British Patents 14354 or 14355 of 1900 or of both infringe either of the British Patents 48061896, 48061896, 75861898 or 215171898 ?

CHAS. S. WOODROFFE,
188 Fleet Street, E.C.

OPINION OF MR J. FLETCHER MOULTON, K.C., M.P., ON THE
ABOVE CASE.

I am of opinion that the exploitation of the invention described in the Specification of British Patents 14354 and 14355 of

[ATTACHMENT]

(2)

1900 would not infringe any valid claims of Letters Patent 4806¹⁸⁹⁶, 4806¹⁸⁹⁶, 7886¹⁸⁹⁸, 21317¹⁸⁹⁸. The broad claims of 21317¹⁸⁹⁸ which would otherwise give rise to some difficulty are invalid by reason of the publication of Carter 8590¹⁸⁹⁶, and they cannot be amended in such a way as to give trouble.

(Sd.) J. FLEETHER MOULTON.

August 16th 1908.

OPINION OF MR. J. W. GORDON ON THE ABOVE CASE.

I think that the exploitation of the inventions described in the British specifications Nos. 14364 or 14355 of 1900 would not infringe any valid claims under any of the following British Patents, that is to say 4806⁹⁶ and 4806/96⁹⁶ both granted to Wetherill and ~~and~~ 7886⁹⁸ and 21317⁹⁸ both granted to Clark. But as the case presents points of special difficulty I will state fully the grounds of this opinion. Dealing first with the three later grants which can be easily disposed of, I observe that :

4806⁹⁶ - Wetherill relates to a machine in which a Conveyor is used and the pole piece is arranged transversely to the direction of movement of the ore. These two conditions exclude both the processes now in question.

7886⁹⁸ - Clark. This relates to a machine in which the separated material passes between the poles of the operating magnet - a clear distinction between it and the Edison processes.

21317⁹⁸ - Clark. This relates in truth to a mechanism in which three or more pole pieces are employed. Some of the claims are inaccurately expressed and as they stand they would in terms cover the process described in the Edison specification No. 14355¹⁹⁰⁰. But these wide claims are only dangerous to the patentee for they are

[ATTACHMENT]

(3)

clearly anticipated by two of the earlier specifications sent with the case - that is to say, by 8580⁹⁵ Carter and 4805⁹⁶ Wetherill. Having regard to what is, as above stated, the essential nature of this invention I do not think that these erroneous claims can be amended in such a way as to cover the Edison processes or either of them and the Patent, so long as these claims remain unamended, is clearly invalid.

I come now to Wetherill's specification No. 4805 of 1896 which undoubtedly presents difficulties. But I think that on a true interpretation the invention here must be understood to be limited to an arrangement in which the separated material is passed over one pole only of the magnet and through, not over, the gap between the poles. This is said on p. 2, line 6, to be a feature "of extraordinary importance" and its importance is further emphasized on p. 3 lines 46 to 56. It is quite true that some of the claiming clauses are inaccurately expressed if this be the essence of the invention and I think that they are inaccurately expressed - particularly the 4th and 5th which as they stand undoubtedly cover the Edison process. But these two claims do not I think disclose any sufficient subject matter for a valid patent grant and I think that while they stand in their present form they render the patent itself invalid. They can no doubt be amended but only properly amended, I think, in such a way as to bring them within the general scope of the invention as above defined. The 8th claim again has no reference to the real nature of the invention but it is fully anticipated by Hoffman's specification No. 19963 of 1891 and therefore cannot be used effectively to interfere with the working of the Edison processes. Some of the remaining claims are perhaps open to exception on the same grounds but it is not necessary to consider such objections to them for they are all limited by reference to the use of conveyors or to other features of the patented invention which are not to be found

[ATTACHMENT]

(4)

in the Edison processes. The phrase "progressively removing the withdrawn materials" in the 2nd and 3rd claims, though very ambiguous, means I think the use of a conveyor or its mechanical equivalent to prevent the formation of a fringe of attracted particles upon the edge of the magnet. I do not find any such contrivance in the Edison machine, but on the other hand I do not know how this inconvenience is avoided in the working of the Edison process of concentration.

I think that I have now fully stated the grounds of the opinion above expressed and I wish only to add that while they lead me to the definite conclusion already stated I think that Wetherill's first patent is a very dangerous grant and that as the Dunderland Company is about to invest a large capital in an industry which is apparently threatened with attack from the owners of this patent it may be worth considering whether steps should not be taken to revoke the patent and so to obtain a judicial decision upon the questions at issue.

(Signed) J.W.Gordon.

S.S. "Trent",
nearing Barbadoes,
15th Aug. 1902.

[ATTACHMENT]

London England

I suggest that hereafter before
opinions are asked of counsel
as to ~~likely~~ possible infringement
~~of an~~ and any particular patents
that you first get an opinion
with data from myself ~~with~~
This will save considerable
Expenses I am quite familiar
with the art, The Weatherill patents
cover nothing broad ~~in~~ in view of
previous American patents -

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
OBSESSION - LONDON.

Fitzalan House, Arundel Street,

London, W.C.

November 13th 1902.

T. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange,

New Jersey,

U. S. A.

Dick
Burnard

Dear Mr Edison,

I have today received notice from Mr Rudd that two tons of gold ore have been shipped from South Africa to the care of Messrs Young & Park of New York, with instructions to forward them to you.

One ton of ore comes from the Robinson Deep Mine and one from the Simmer & Jack Mine.

We are delighted to hear such good news of the progress of the cement plant.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

J. H. Pollen

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.
OBSESSION - LONDON.

*Fitzalan House, Arundel Street,
London, W.C.*

November 25th 1902.

Mr H. E. Dick,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange,
New Jersey.

Dear Mr Dick,

Mr Simpkin has a very excellent large photograph of Mr Edison sitting in a chair. If you could get hold of two copies of this we should very much like to have them as the photos we have at present of Mr Edison are not at all worthy.

Captain Pollen has been in the North of England during the past week looking round various cement deposits, and it is probable that Dr. Lehmann will be in England during December, when we shall utilize him for a few days in making a rapid survey of those deposits presenting most favourable possibilities.

All are well here, and we hope you are the same.

Yours faithfully,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LTD.,

J Hall P.

Secretary.

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.
ORSESSON - LONDON.

TELEPHONE N^o
5214 CERNARD.

*Fitzalan House, Arundel Street,
London, W.C.*

December 1st 1902.

H. E. Dick, Esq.,

Edison Laboratory,

Orange,

New Jersey.

My dear Dick,

In reply to your letter of the 11th November on the new process for making cement, you do not make it quite clear what is required in the shape of rock deposit. You say - "It is not necessary now to find cement rock; what you want to look for is almost any kind of shale or slate. You will always find a limestone (carbonate of lime) adjoining".

Does this mean that there is any difference in the deposits required from what we have already been looking for; and does it mean that limestone is no longer required in such great quantities?

I do not think you can reckon in this country on always finding a suitable limestone next to the slate. Although there are vast deposits of mountain limestone in this country, it is exceedingly difficult to get anything like a large quantity which is free

(2)

from magnesia.

Kindly let me know this at the earliest possible moment as we are now getting options on the large deposits of limestone and shale that we know of.

I need not say that we are very anxious indeed to get a report on the running of the cement mill, as hitherto we have heard nothing but that it is doing very well.

I have heard casually that the rotary kiln is turning out cement at the rate of 50 barrels instead of 40 as anticipated, and that the cement has been tested, with very good results, but I need not tell you how very anxious we are to have these things more officially communicated, and that as early as possible.

Yours very truly,

EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE LIMITED.



Managing Director.

*Done for Coxe
by Martin 32*

Edison Ore Milling Syndicate Limited.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"OBSESSION - LONDON."

4, 5, 6 & 7, Amberley House, Norfolk Street,

TELEPHONE NO.
5214, GERRARD.

London, W.C.

18th. December 1901.

Herman E. Dick Esqr.

Hotel Cecil,

Strand, W.C.

Dear Sir,

The following are the analyses of the Balham concentrates:-

		<u>Iron.</u>	<u>Phosphorus.</u>
#1.	Magnetite Concentrate after "Sucking Billy."	59.10	0.046
#1a.	Magnetite Concentrate before "Sucking Billy."	68.35	0.068
#2.	Hematite Concentrate after "Sucking Billy."	54.10	0.095
#2a.	Hematite Concentrate before "Sucking Billy."	64.10	0.084
#3.	Tailings	9.20	0.415
#4.	First Magnetite concentrate from 1st. Bank of Magnets		0.0587
#5.	Final Magnetite concentrate from 1st. Bank of Magnets		0.0482
#6.	Hematite concentrate after passing over two sections of Bank V		0.0482
#7.	Final Hematite after passing "Sucking Billy."		0.0489
#8.	Crude ore being used for experiments at Balham Dec. 2th.		0.2200

	Phosphorus.
#10. Hematite finished after "Sucking Billy."	0.0502
#11. Magnetite concentrated before passing over "Sucking Billy."	0.0558
#12. Hematite sample concentrated freshly, not having been over the magnets before.	0.0888
#13. Magnetite finished	} Not yet completed.
#14. Hematite "	
#15. Magnetite "	
#16. Hematite. "	

Yours faithfully,

EDISON WIRE-ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED

J. H. Pollock

Manager.

EO.M

Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate Limited

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS,
"EDISON-LONDON"
TELEPHONE NO.
5214 GERRARD.

Fitzalan House, Arundel Street,

London, W.C.C.

19th Dec^r. 1902.

My dear Dick

I thank you very much
both for myself, and my
family, for your very kind
and sympathetic letter.

As it happened, it was
perhaps the best way - My
father died instantly, without

any suffering or sound,
simply his heart stopped.

He was very well, and
was talking to within half a
minute of his death.

We shall make a very
heavy miss of him.

We hope to see you over
here soon - Just at present
we have both Roberts and
Lehmann over here - "Two
poets in one house" but

as for Lehmann, he is gone quite crazy, and can't talk rationally - his conversation consists of disconnected venomous little tales against Roberts -

R. seems to have spent more than his estimate, but thinks we shall finish *Praxis* without a serious increase -

Somewhere about 11 thousand

pounds he reckons -

However, if we get on with that amount we shall be lucky -

yours sincerely

J. A. Pollen.

LIST OF PAPERS FOR MR. DICK FROM

THE MANAGER.

Sir David Dale's letter

Sir Lawrence's letter to Sir David Dale.

Manager's Report of Newcastle Meeting with Sir David Dale

Manager's Report of second Meeting with Sir David Dale.

2 copies of New Book

Six copies of Draft Prospectus dated 12th. December.

[ATTACHMENT]

COPY

Darlington,

April 6, 1901.

Consett Iron Company Limited.

Dear Mr. Sheriff Lawrence,

Proposed Company for acquiring the Dunderland Iron Ore Property and a license to use in connection therewith the Edison Milling Separating, and Concentrating Patents.

It was only at the close of our conference last Monday that I learnt that your scheme was---

1. To set the value of the Dunderland property (clear I presume of any charge for purchase money or any royalty rent) and the value of the license (clear I presume of any royalty payment) at £1,000,000 to be taken in fully paid ordinary shares by members of the existing Edison Syndicate.
2. To appeal to the public only for £500,000 of 6 per cent. Preference Capital, I presume to rank before the ordinary Capital not only in dividend but in return of capital, and to be a first charge on the whole undertaking in priority to all other obligations of the Company

This £500,000 is I presume to be devoted to developing the Dunderland Property --in fact, devoted entirely to new

[ATTACHMENT]

expenditure. I understand also that the Ordinary shares will be confined to the £1,000,000 above described as being taken by the members of the present Edison Syndicate, and that the holders will appoint the Directors from among their own class.

I am not entitled to criticise the lines on which you propose to proceed either as to the value put upon the Dunderland property and free license or as to the constitution in capital and restricted holding of it, but it seems to me that your scheme, if I have correctly understood it, offers no inducement to any representatives of the firms who may become large customers for the ore, to take any interest in the new Company. It cannot be said that their subscribing for the Preference Stock is necessary to enable the project to go forward, and thus a new source of supply of iron ore be made available, nor would they care merely to have an opportunity of investing money at 6 per cent. or even at some higher rate if they under-wrote. Their only inducement to take an investment interest in the Company would lie in its being taken in Ordinary Shares, the property being put at a value which left a prospect of a pretty large, say 20 per cent, return on the Ordinary capital. They would also expect to be given some representation on the Board so that their experience might be brought to bear on the operations of the Company. They would then feel that their participation as described would secure to them a sort

[ATTACHMENT]

of self-adjusting balance of advantage between the price that they might be charged for the ore and the dividends they might receive from their investment in the Company, i.e. , if the ore price seemed high they would feel that they got it back in dividend, or vice versa.

If you think it worth while approaching me again on lines generally correspondent with the above views, I shall be ready to entertain the matter. Otherwise my present feeling would be simply to await the completion of your arrangements and the opening out of your mines, and then to entertain such proposals as you may have to make for the sale of your ore.

In any case I desire to recognise the courtesy with which you have laid before me your views.

Yours faithfully,

(signed) David Dale

Joseph Lawrence Esq.,

[ATTACHMENT]

COPY

The MANAGER to Mr. J. LAWRENCE.

30th. October 1901.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the Board's instructions received, I proceeded to Newcastle on the 29th. inst. where I had an interview with Sir. David Dale and Mr. Ainsworth, Directors of the Consett Co. and of the Croonera Mines, Bilbao, at the Central Station Hotel.

The Survey of Dunderland was gone into very closely and the questions of cost of Mill, Plant, Railway, Waterpower, Harbour and freights discussed &c. Sir. David Dale asked as to the character and thoroughness of the Survey.

Mr. Ainsworth who had been to America and seen Mr. Edison answered these questions by saying that he thought the immense size and importance of the Dunderland deposits were now quite established, and that Prof. Louis who had been to Dunderland was quite satisfied to take Dr. Lehmann's figures. Sir. David Dale asked Mr. Ainsworth whether he considered the Edison Crushing and Concentrating Process sufficiently proved to warrant such a large outlay, namely £600,000. Mr. Ainsworth said that in his opinion the separation was entirely successful and the question of Milling and Briquetting was also quite certain enough to warrant this expenditure and he did not see any good in building any further experimental plant, or wasting further time.

[ATTACHMENT]

Mr. Ainsworth asked whom we wished to convince by bringing the magnets to London, and I said "people like you". He rejoined "I am convinced already by what I saw in America".

They told me that the main object the Consett Company would have in joining the ^{new} Dunderland Co. would be to get some preferential arrangement as to the supply of briquettes in the way of a call at market price and representation on the Board. Mr. Ainsworth said to Sir David Dale "I can't see what good it would do us to put a very large sum of money into this thing unless we get a preferential contract of some sort". I represented that of course it would generally speaking be undesirable for the Edison Syndicate to make Contracts binding the New Co. if it could be avoided. This, however, they answered by saying that a good contract with the Consett Company was a very valuable asset, since others would follow suit.

The subject of the Edison Syndicate Shares was touched upon, Sir David Dale asked a good many questions as to other prospects of the syndicate, such as cement, gold, zinc, &c., and then stated he was going to write to Mr. Lawrence about purchasing of some Syndicate shares.

They both urged me very strongly to bring out our prospectus at once, and in very full detail, as they said that the thing was exciting a good deal of interest amongst iron men, and that now was the time to strike.

Before I left Newcastle, I met Messrs. Dunford & Elliott and Mr. A.P. Pehrson, who also urged very strongly the production of the prospectus. They said in their opinion there could not be a better time. They both think that everything has been done

[ATTACHMENT]

in preliminary work that can be done, people only await the prospectus to begin underwriting. There will be a fight for supplies of our Ore. Everyone will want it, as Mr. Windsor Richards says.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) F. H. Pollen.

Manager

[ATTACHMENT]

COPY

Mr. J. LAWRENCE. M.P. to Sir DAVID DALE.

11th December 1901.

My dear Sir David,

Re Dunderland Iron Co.

We have had under consideration your letter of the 4th Decr. and have brought it before the Solicitors of the new Co. two or three times in our Conferences.

Before I deal with it, let me say how much indebted we are to you for the careful and valuable suggestions you have given, and how desirous we are to meet your views.

Of course you are aware of the initial difficulty which besets all new undertakings in the drafting of prospectuses. No two minds seem ever to be agreed, in the beginning as to the form or wording. At the best, the earlier drafts of a prospectus, like a Bill in Parliament, are but the crude outlines of ideas which are susceptible of infinite variation in forms of expression.

Our's is no exception to the rule. After the first draft was criticised by several & expert minds, it was again re-cast severally by the Lawyers & Brokers, each from his own standpoint, until we found them repeating the same ideas but in other words.

I remember in the case of the British Westinghouse Co., out of a Board of 9 men and several advisers, we were weeks in agreeing upon a prospectus, one of our number, the late Lord Wantage, bringing up every other day a fresh batch of amendments and alterations, till at last it was left to one Director and

[ATTACHMENT]

the Solicitor to finally agree it without further appeal.

In this way many of the very points you now correctly call attention to, were smothered beneath a heap of phrases designed with the best intentions, to "popularize" and render clearer to the public or the Stock Exchange authorities, or to comply with recent legislation, alleged doubtful or too technically worded clauses. So too were the analyses cut out, as being matter only for detailed report annexed to the prospectus.

Anyhow we have now come back to our original and as we think, better, thoughts, more closely approximating to your ideas as it seems also.

Taking your paragraphs seriatim: let me say in respect to clause (1) we have made the clause simpler regarding Preference Shares.

In regard to (2) (allotting ordinary Shares to underwriters and Subscribers) we also go back to our 30 per cent basis with this difference.

Instead of attaching 10 per cent, as originally outlined, of ordinary shares out of the £1,000,000 ordinary which the Vendors were to take, and 20 per cent to the underwriter, we acting on the advice of the Brokers propose to attach to the 6% Preference Shares, themselves, a tenth of the profits which would otherwise go to the ordinary shareholders. They feel that 6 per cent alone, is not sufficient inducement to the Ordinary Investor; but we reserve power to give to Ironmasters over and above this a bonus in ordinary shares of 30 per cent in ordinary shares, out of £1,000,000 for under-

[ATTACHMENT]

writing or subscribing preference shares, on the amount so subscribed.

Thus the terms are better for you than they were.

The 5 per cent will be paid in cash to Brokers and others for subscriptions from others than Ironmasters, i.e. "general public".

As regards clause (3) the reasons for the Vendor constructing and equipping Railway, Mills, &c. , was because the Solicitors advised that the public would want to see a definite sum for cost of works fixed, and it could'nt be better fixed than by a Contract. Moreover it was the only way by which the Dunderland Co. could pay interest during construction.

But on maturer thoughts, I for one, raised strong objection to this. First, because the Vendor Syndicate was not constituted for such a purpose, (second) because it was not fitted by experience to be Contractors, (thirdly) the clause binding us down to take no profit and bear all loss was one-sided and inequitable; and I pointed to the case of the recently advertised Mond Gas Co. for Staffordshire, where they let the contract to a separate power and Construction Co. who undertook to do the work at cost price plus 7-1/2 per cent profit; Ludwig Mond taking his profit as Vendor of a patent (only) in ordinary shares and cash separately.

I proposed that the best plan would be to secure a high-class firm of Contractors and put them in the position of this Construction Co.

We thereupon turned to a firm (Railway & Works Co.) who have

[ATTACHMENT]

constructed railways and other works abroad, and the partners in which were trained under Brassey.

They, in principal, are willing to go into the business with a view to a Contract based on Mr. Edison's estimates of plant built for 3 already existing undertakings; and Engineer's surveys which we have carried out very thoroughly this summer.

All the data, and the (our) Engineers themselves are now on their way to America, and I expect the proposed Contracting firm's representative will go over in a few days, and they will draw up specifications and tenders before the next 4 weeks elapse.

Therefore, your (3) suggestion is met about the Vendor.

We shall, therefore, as a Syndicate have only the patent Licenses, and Land & Surveys to turn over. We are to get, as already generally understood, the ordinary shares, and cash for actual out of pocket outlays (on Dunderland only) and the new Co. will take over the mortgage on the Land and the unpaid (undue) instalments or what is equivalent give us the exact money to pay them ourselves - either course being agreeable.

Our rewards from first to last on Inventions and pioneering and prospecting them is paid for in Shares; whilst Land & Surveys expenditure comes back again in cash - no profits.

On Surveys and Prospecting on other Estates not purchased, we forego return of cash.

Of course the new Co., as is usual, refunds us the cost of flotation - stamps, advertising, &c, - or pays it as part of consideration money in the customary way.

[ATTACHMENT]

I trust if there is anything I have not touched upon or made clear, you will do me the favour to mention it, and now to sum up:-

We must float the Co. early in the year, preferably the end of January or beginning of February, or we risk losing the Spring and Summer operations in building the Railway in Norway. It is for this reason that we are desirous of knowing early as possible what proportion of preference Shares (at 50 percent bonus in ordinary) you are prepared to underwrite or take firm or both.

We can then approach other firms who have indicated their desire to come in, and invite applications generally from the trade before public offer of the Shares.

This can only be done when the prospectus is settled and Directors chosen, and this latter point we won't force on till you return from Biarritz.

I hope you will forgive this long letter. I don't of late years, write long letters or letters at all to anybody, but I wanted to show you I personally valued the kindly interest you have shown in a great movement, which I have done my best for nearly 4 years, to preserve at a high level free from the intrusions and schemings of the "hungry promoter" class.

You will possibly be interested to know that my friend, Mr. Charles Morrison, the multi-millionaire, has joined the Syndicate.

He has been a powerful supporter of mine for years past.

Believe me,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) J. LAWRENCE.

[ATTACHMENT]

C O P Y

Manager's report on his interview with Sir David Dale, on 6th
December 1901.

In accordance with the arrangements made, I met Sir David Dale at York Station, and travelled with him to London.

After thanking him for his letter, and discussing the subject a little, I asked him point blank whether he was coming into the new Company.

He does not think that the present underwriting scheme would attract the iron men at all. He thinks that it is much more suited to City men and capitalists. If however the underwriting was altered to be more like the terms which were originally mentioned to him, amounting in all to 30% in ordinary shares, the Consett Co., would join the Company. They would expect to nominate a Director, and would also expect some preferential contract, as mentioned before, with regard to the purchase of the ore.

I tried to get him to say for how much the Consett Co. would under-write, but he declined to give any figure, saying that he had not yet consulted the Board of the Company about this.

He enquired what Directors had already been proposed for the new Company, and I informed him that I believed Mr. Windsor Richards was willing to take a place on the Board, and that this Syndicate had already nominated Mr. Dick, and would nominate one other.

While not stating anything very definite, he conveyed the impression that he himself would be the Director nominated

[ATTACHMENT]

by the Consett Co., and said that if he was so nominated, he would be willing to go on the Board, but emphasized very strongly that his name should under no conditions be mentioned in this connection.

He spoke very strongly on the subject of the underwriting.

He explained the position of the Orconera Co.; the shares are practically held by four parties: The Spanish owners of the mine; the Consett Co.; Messrs. Krupp; and Bolokow Vaughan & Co.;

The interested Iron Companies contract to take a maximum or minimum quantity of ore at cost price, plus 1/7 per ton.

In fact, this has worked out that these three Companies have taken about 600,000 tons per year, leaving 400,000 tons for market, as the Orconera output is about 1,000,000 tons a year.

In addition to this, the Orconera Co. has made a good deal of money by carrying and shipping other peoples ore. The profits of the Company from first to last have amounted to 100 %.

He stated that he was very favourably impressed with the names of the Solicitors, Broker, etc. in the new Company, and also with the whole business. He specially mentioned Dr. Lehmann, and thoroughly approved of the proposal to put him in charge at Dunderland.

He showed me a letter from Mr. Ainsworth about the phosphorus in the sample taken from the magnets at Balham, but was satisfied when I explained to him that the magnets were not yet properly adjusted.

He left last night for Biarritz, and returns about the middle of January, when he proposes to have a meeting on the


[ATTACHMENT]

subject.

His attitude altogether was extremely satisfactory.

(signed) F. H. Pollen.

[ATTACHMENT]

underland
Iron Ore Company.
Limited.

This Pamphlet is issued by
the EDISON ORE MILLING
SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

[ATTACHMENT]

Dunderland . . .
Iron Ore Company,
Limited. . . .

SHARE CAPITAL . . . £2,000,000.

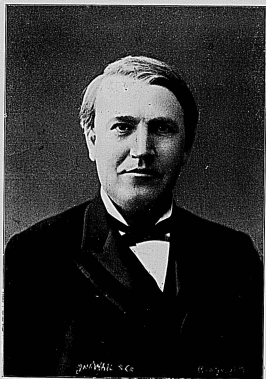
This Pamphlet is issued by the Edison Ore
Milling Syndicate, Limited.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY A. P. BLUNDELL-TAYLOR & CO., 172, UPPER THAMES STREET.

1902

[ATTACHMENT]



Thomas A. Edison

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
DIRECTORS	6
DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY	9
PATENT LICENSE	12
RAILWAY	12
CLIMATIC CONDITIONS	14
MILL AND PLANT	14
ESTIMATED COST OF PRODUCTION	14
VALUE OF BISQUETTES	14
ESTIMATED PROFITS	17
DESCRIPTION OF EDISON PROCESS	20
REPORT ON SEPARATION BY PROF. H. LOUIS	25
EXTRACT FROM PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS (1901) OF IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE	28
QUANTITIES OF IRON ORE AT DUNDEELAND	30
MEMBERS OF EDISON ORE-MILLING SYNDICATE	31
CRUSHING PROCESS APPLIED TO OTHER INDUSTRIES	35

[ATTACHMENT]

Dunderland Iron Ore Company,
LIMITED.

—G—K—D—

SHARE CAPITAL - £2,000,000

YSL

200,000 Six per cent. Cumulative Preference and	
Participating Shares of £5 each	£1,000,000
200,000 Ordinary Shares of £5 each	£1,000,000
	<u>£2,000,000</u>

—G—K—D—

THE profits of the Company available for dividend in each year after the Preference Shares have received the cumulative dividend of Six per cent. per annum, and the Ordinary Shares have received a non-cumulative dividend of Six per cent. for the year, will be distributed as further dividend amongst the holders of the Preference Shares and of the Ordinary Shares, without distinction of class.

[ATTACHMENT]

6

Directors.

Sir DAVID DALE, BART., D.C.L., D.L. (Chairman). (Past President of the Iron & Steel Institute; Chairman, Consett Iron Company, Limited, and Croxson Iron Ore Company, Limited; Director, Harrow Haematite Steel Company, Limited, and North Eastern Railway Company).

Sir JOSEPH LAWRENCE, M.P. (Deputy Chairman). (Chairman, Sluithery Treat, Limited, and Linotype Company, Limited; Director, British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited).

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG WATSON-ARMSTRONG, Esq., D.C.L., D.L. (Director, Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Limited, North Eastern Railway Company, and Chairman, Tyasdale Tramways and Transoils Company).

GEORGE AINSWORTH, Esq. (General Works Manager, Consett Iron Company, Limited).

HELMAN ERNEST DICK, Esq. (Representative of Mr. Thomas Alva Edison).

JAMES FRANCIS MASON, Esq. (Director, Mason & Barry, Limited, North-Eastern Steel Company, Limited, Alfred Hickman, Limited, Wolverhampton, and British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited).

WALTER STOWE BRIGHT McLAREN, Esq. (Director, Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., Limited, Tredger Iron and Coal Company, Limited, James Dunslop & Co. (1908) Limited, Shropshire Coal and Iron Company, Limited; Chairman, Luchana Mining Company, Limited, Bilbao).

EDWARD WINDSOR RICHARDS, Esq. (Past President of the Iron and Steel Institute; Past President of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers; Director, Cass, Kern & Nuttall, Limited, and Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., Limited).

ILLTYD WILLIAMS, Esq. (Messrs. Edward Williams, Middlesbrough).

WILLIAM RHODES, Esq. (Director, Manchester Agency, Limited, Walske (Rhodes) Coal, Railway and Explosives Company, Limited).

7

Technical Advisors.

THOMAS ALVA EDISON, Esq., THE LORD KELVIN, F.R.S., HENRY LOUIS, M.A., Newcastle-on-Tyne, Professor of Mining in the Durham College of Science, and JOHN B. STEAD, Esq., F.I.C. (Messrs. Pattison & Stead, Analytical Chemist, Middlesbrough).

Solicitors to the Company.

Messrs. NORTON, ROSE, NORTON & CO., 37, Old Broad Street, E.C.

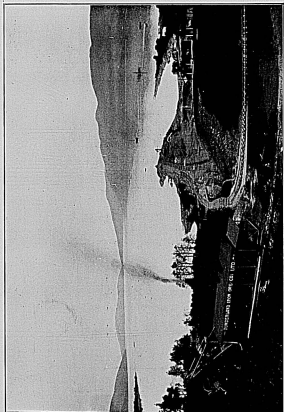
Brokers.

Messrs. COATES, SON & CO., 99, Gresham Street, London, E.C. and Messrs. R. A. ARMITAGE & SON, 16, St. Ann's Square, Manchester.

Secretary and Office.

S. H. POLLEN, Esq., Fitzalan House, Arundel Street, Strand, London, W.C.

[ATTACHMENT]



View of the Port and Basins from Gledsnes

Dunderland Iron Ore Company, LIMITED.

THE DUNDERLAND IRON ORE COMPANY, Capital.
LIMITED, was formed in May, 1902, with a capital of £2,000,000, divided into £1,000,000 Preference Shares fully subscribed, and £1,000,000 Ordinary Shares issued as fully paid, for the purpose of acquiring the Dunderland iron ore deposits in Norway, and working them by a series of patented processes devised by Mr. Thomas Alva Edison, the famous American inventor.

The Dunderland deposits are situated at the head Locality of the Ranen Fjord, on the West Coast of Norway, about 200 miles north of Trondheim, and have long been known as among the most extensive in Europe.

The most important portion lies along the northern slope of the Dunderland Valley commencing about twelve miles from the mouth of the Dunderland River and extending eastwards up the river for a further thirteen miles.

The mining claims are some 780 in number and are Mining considered to contain a length of over 100 miles of iron claims bearing ground.

In certain portions of the deposits a bed of ore may be followed almost without a break for a distance of two or three kilometers, the width of some of the deposits extending to as much as 250 meters.

[ATTACHMENT]

10

**Surveys
and investigations.**

For more than two years prior to the acquisition of these deposits by the Dunderland Iron Ore Company, Limited, they were the property of the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, which during that time carried out extensive survey work, including a thorough examination of three groups of the deposits by means of trenching, boring, &c., as the result of which from 75 to 80 million tons of crude iron ore were found available for working

**Quantities
of iron ore.**

opencast without hoisting, as reported by Professor Henry Louis, M.A., A.R.S.M., F.I.C., of the Durham College of Science, Dr. Theodor Lehmann, of Freiberg University, and many other experts whose opinions are supported by numerous reports of Norwegian Government geologists.

In addition to this enormous amount of ore already proved, every indication points to the probability of the deposits not yet proved containing at least a further one hundred million tons of ore, or a total sufficient to supply the demands of the United Kingdom for many years to come.

Water-power.

The property of the Dunderland Iron Ore Company also includes a gigantic water power, known as Renfossen, capable of supplying up to 40,000 horse power, which is a most valuable acquisition. Colonel Turrittini, designer of water-power installations at Niagara and Geneva, has visited and reported most favourably upon the capacity of this huge waterfall.

**Low grade
deposits.**

The explanation of the Dunderland deposits not having been hitherto worked on a commercial scale, is found in the fact that the ore although easily quarried



View of Dunderland River, into Storsjøen.

[ATTACHMENT]

12

averages only about 40 per cent. of metallic iron and is consequently too lean and also too phosphoric to be profitably shipped in a crude state.

It has long been desired that some means should be found for separating on the spot the iron contents from the earthy matters and impurities in the crude ore, so that as perfect an ore as possible might be produced.

Mr. Edison's experimental work.

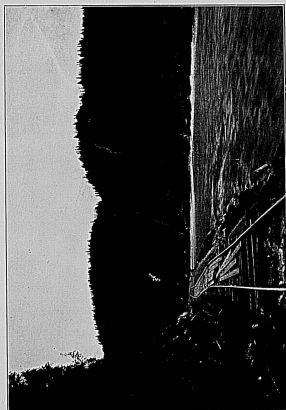
Mr. Thomas A. Edison has devoted many years to investigating this problem and after expending more than £500,000 in experimenting on a very large scale at his works and laboratory at Orange, New Jersey, U.S.A., he has devised a series of processes, by means of which the crude iron ore is crushed into dust, the iron contents separated magnetically from the gangue, the phosphorus and other impurities eliminated, and the iron concentrates briquetted for shipment, so that low grade ore is converted into high grade ore of the finest quality, containing 67 to 68 per cent. of metallic iron and of entire suitability for the production of the best and purest pig-iron and steel.

Patent license.

The Dunderland Iron Ore Company are the holders of an exclusive license, free from royalty, to use Mr. Edison's patented processes for iron ore in Norway and Sweden.

Railway

The construction of a railway some seventeen miles in length, connecting the ore deposits with the port of Mo on the Ransen Fjord, was commenced immediately upon the flotation of the Company, labour being cheap,



A PORTION OF THE RAILWAY UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

[ATTACHMENT]

11

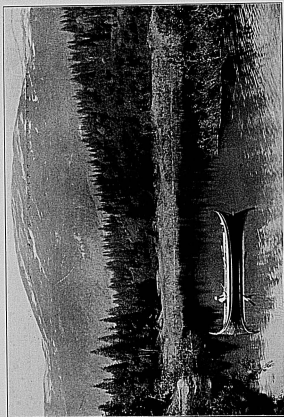
efficient, and easily procurable. The port of Mo is practical for ships of large draught, and is capable of accommodating at the same time several vessels of 2,000 tons or more.

Climatic. The climatic conditions of the districts in which the properties are located are influenced by the proximity of the Gulf Stream, and work can be carried on all the year round without much difficulty. At Gellivare, Suhtjelma and Kaafjord Mines, which are situated under a higher latitude and a considerable distance inland, mining operations have been carried on for many years without interruption.

Capacity of Mill. The Company intends to erect in the first instance a Mill plant to crush, concentrate and briquette 1,500,000 tons of crude ore per annum, producing 750,000 tons of briquettes, and the plant will be constructed with a view to future extensions being carried out at a less proportionate cost.

Estimated cost of production. The normal cost of production from the quarrying of the ore to the placing of the briquettes on board ship is estimated to be 8^s. per ton as a maximum and the cost of freight from Norway to the Northern ports of England should not, ordinarily, exceed 4s. 6d. per ton.

Commercial value of briquettes. Experts and practical men engaged in the iron trade estimate that these briquettes containing over 66 per cent of metallic iron and less than .03 of phosphorus, should be worth ex-ship in Great Britain about

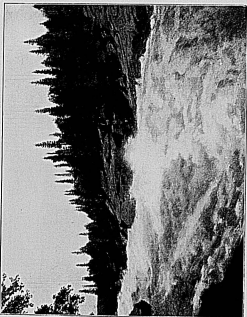


View of Urvad Lake, showing Ore Deposits on the Hills to the Discontinuity.

[ATTACHMENT]

16

21s. per ton, but taking the cost of production at 12s. 6d. per ton and the value of the briquettes at 20s. per ton,



View of a Branch of Rippon's Works.

an annual profit of £281,250 would be realised so soon as the above estimated output of 750,000 tons is obtained.

17

Assuming, however, that instead of £281,250, a sum of £250,000 should be available for distribution, such amount would be divisible as follows:—

6 per cent. Preference Dividend on Preference Shares	£60,000	Estimated profits.
6 per cent. Dividend on Ordinary Shares	£60,000	
Balance available for further dividend without distinction of class ...	£130,000	
	<u>£250,000</u>	

sufficient to a pay a dividend of 12½ per cent. on both the Preference and Ordinary Shares.

The works are expected to be ready to commence operations on or before the 1st July, 1924, and a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum up to that date on the amount from time to time called up and paid on the Preference Shares is guaranteed by the Standard Construction Corporation, Limited, who are the Contractors for carrying out the whole of the work above alluded to.

The demand for high class iron ore in Great Britain has for long so greatly exceeded the capacity of native mines that manufacturers have had to look abroad for their supplies. In 1901, foreign ores to the amount of 5,500,000 tons were imported, four-fifths of which came from the well-known Bilbao district in Spain. Most of these Spanish ores, however, on which the Iron and Steel industries of Great Britain are so largely dependent, have during the last few years shown a great

Scarcity of iron ore.

[ATTACHMENT]

18

deterioration in quality, to that it is generally admitted that the immediate development of new and extensive sources of supply has become a matter of the greatest importance to British ironmasters.

Advantages
of
briquettes.

The briquettes contain:—

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Iron	66	to 68
Silica	2	to 3
Phosphorus	·025	to ·027

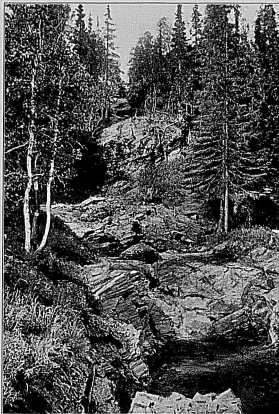
When this is contrasted with the ore now accepted in the British markets as "Best Rubio," the comparison is strongly in favour of the briquettes, the immense superiority of which must be obvious.

By the use of briquettes in the blast furnaces it has been found in practice that the output per ton of pig iron per day can be increased, and an economy in fuel effected.

Consumers
of
briquettes.

A number of iron-making companies and firms, users of iron ore, have identified themselves with the Dunderland Iron Ore Company and have expressed their willingness to take from the Company large quantities of its product from time to time at current market prices, and it is intended that they should be given preferential delivery as to 50 per cent of the annual product of the mines in proportion to their holding of ordinary shares from time to time.

The Company, however, being desirous of leaving itself free in the iron ore market has declined to enter into any definite contracts on this subject, but there is no doubt that a ready market will immediately be available for the sale of the ore in the United Kingdom.



VIEW OF ONE OF THE TRENCHES ON THE OSTVÅG DEPOSIT
SOUTH OF ORE, 125 METRES

[ATTACHMENT]

20

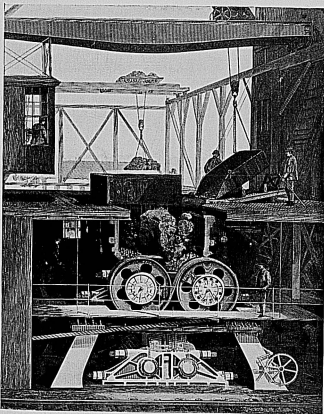
A Brief Description of the "Edison"
Process as applied to Magnetic
Concentration of Iron Ore.

The Edison process for the treatment of Iron Ore comprises three separate operations: (1) Crushing the crude ore; (2) Magnetically concentrating the iron ore present; (3) Briquetting the concentrate.

As regards the first of these operations it may be stated that the crushing capacity of Mr. Edison's giant and lesser rolls is several times greater than that of any stamp mill yet invented.

The method of crushing permits of pieces of rock as large as five or six tons being thrown straight into the crushing rolls, thereby reducing the cost of quarrying to a minimum, fewer holes being bored, and smaller quantities of explosives being consumed. After blasting, the handling of the rock is confined to the steam shovels.

The great steam shovels, each weighing about 80 tons, load immense blocks of ore some tons in weight on to the railway cars drawn up alongside. The cars are then drawn to the crushing plant up an inclined plane. The crushing plant consist of a series of rolls, beginning with giant rolls eight feet in diameter, and about eighteen



A LOAD OF ORE BEING DUMPED INTO THE GIANT ROLLS.

[ATTACHMENT]

22

inches apart, and ending with closely fitted rolls which finally mill the powdered rock to dust. The giant rolls are faced by a series of chilled iron plates bolted to them. From these project rows of knobs diametrically opposite to each other, about four inches in length.

These rolls when started attain a circumferential speed of about five thousand feet per minute. While revolving at this speed, the rock is dropped from a height of about ten feet upon them, and receives from the rapidly revolving knobs a series of terrific blows, breaking the rock to pieces small enough to pass between them. Blocks of rock weighing five to six tons can be reduced to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch mesh in seven or eight seconds. All excessive strain is avoided by utilising the force of momentum in place of direct power. It is the kinetic energy of the rolls that does the crushing, and not the direct power of the engine or dynamo, as is proved by the fact that the rolls driven by only 200 horse power are capable of crushing rocks from five tons each.

The crushed rock drops directly from the large rolls to a smaller set, and so on automatically, from one set of rolls to another, until it is reduced to sizes of half inch cubes or less. The automatic elevator then carries the broken ore to a dryer, specially designed by Mr. Edison. After drying, the ore is conveyed to the stockhouse, which is some 400 feet in length, and contains thousands of tons of dried ore. From the stockhouse the material is next taken to another set of rolls, made on a different principle, which grind the ore fine. The powdered ore is now screened, the coarse material returned for closer crushing, and the fine delivered to



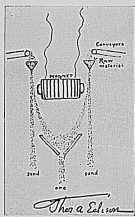
ONE OF THE GIANT STEEL ROLLERS AT WORK.

[ATTACHMENT]

24

the magnetic separators, which form the distinctive feature of the Edison iron ore process.

The separating process consists in allowing the crushed ore to fall in a thin broad stream in front of sets of magnets so disposed as to draw to one side the magnetic portions of the stream, whilst the remainder



PRINCIPLE OF MAGNETIC SEPARATOR.

pursues its course, the magnetic constituents being thus separated from the non-magnetic, so as to produce a concentrate rich in iron and practically non-phosphoric, from a crude ore which is both poor in iron and high in phosphorus. The sand is carried away out of the building, the iron concentrates are taken in conveyors to another stock-house.

25

These concentrates, being in a fine powdered state, cannot be used in bulk in a blast furnace, and have, consequently, to be compressed into small blocks, being



THE RESIDUE OF SAND, AFTER SEPARATION FROM THE IRON, BEING DEPOSITED IN A HEAP.

known in that form as briquettes. The briquettes are impervious to moisture, but at the same time porous, so that the reducing gases in the blast furnace can thoroughly penetrate them.

The uniform composition of the briquettes is not their least advantage, for it enables a uniform charge of limestone and fuel to be used in the smelting furnaces, and dispenses with the necessity of analysis.

Throughout the whole of the Edison process the principle of labour-saving is in every department brought

[ATTACHMENT]

26

to the pitch of perfection by the adoption of automatic appliances in that manner which has enabled American industries in all branches to vie successfully with, and in many cases outstrip, the competition of the world. In the mining, with its enormous steam shovels; in the giant and other powerful crushing and grinding rolls; in the elevators, running at a speed of 250 feet per minute; and in the system of magnetic separation and briquetting there is a minimum of manual and a maximum of mechanical labour.

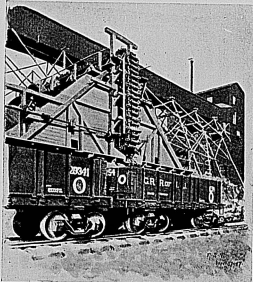
SUMMARY by Professor Henry Louis, M.A., A.R.S.M., F.I.C., F.G.S., etc., of his more extended Report upon a test run of one short ton of Dunderland Ore at the Edison Experimental Plant for Magnetic Concentration erected at Balham, London.

Dated February, 1902.

The Edison process of magnetic concentration, depending on the deflection of the more magnetic portion of a falling stream of finely crushed material, is well adapted to the treatment on a working scale of Dunderland ore. It possesses the great advantage that the plant has no moving parts, so that the wear and tear is trifling. Renewals will be practically confined to the surfaces upon which the falling ore impinges.

27

In the trial run each complete unit of plant was found capable of treating about 30 tons of crude material per day, with a power consumption of 3/8 h.p. for each ton treated per 24 hours.



AUTOMATICALLY LOADING TRUCKS WITH BRIQUETTES FOR SHIPMENT.

The crude ore operated upon contained—

Iron	47.97 per cent.
Phosphorus	0.210 ..
Silica	24.25 ..

[ATTACHMENT]

28

Of the available iron, 71.79 per cent. was found to be obtainable direct in the form of high-class concentrates, 20.34 required re-treatment, and 5.56 per cent. was lost in tailings and dust, leaving 21.1 per cent. unaccounted for. The concentrate produced direct amounted to 49.3 per cent. of the weight of the crude ore, about 14 per cent. additional being obtainable from the middlings to be re-treated, giving a recovery of about 63 per cent. out of 66.3 per cent. of iron ores present in the crude ore. These final concentrates had the following average composition:—

Iron	69.10	per cent.
Phosphorus	0.0276	..
Silica	2.10	..

The process therefore produces a high-class Bessemer ore from the low-grade phosphoric crude material, with but little loss of iron.

NOTE.—The analytical results given above are the average of those obtained in the laboratories of Messrs. Pattison & Stead, Middlesbrough, R. R. Tatlock and Thomson, Glasgow, and one of the leading steel works of England.

EXTRACT from the Presidential Address (1901) to the Iron and Steel Institute, by Mr. William Whitwell, of the Thornaby Iron Works, Thornaby-on-Tees.

(1) By far the greater part of our steel in this country is made by the acid Bessemer and Siemens processes, requiring a pure pig iron as low in phos-

29

phorus as possible. The question, then, of the supply of pure ore to make this class of pig iron, is one which will have to be faced by us in the near future. Our only native supply of pure ore of the Cumberland district is rapidly approaching exhaustion. In many works the ore now used is of very much lower yield of iron than it used to be, and Spanish and other foreign ore is being imported in increasing quantities to help out the local supply. On the east coast and in other hematite iron-making districts, nothing but foreign ore is used, the greater part coming from Bilbao. We often hear reports of the near exhaustion of this famous deposit, and recently it was stated that the end would be seen within a few years' time. I have no means at hand for verifying this estimate . . . but with regard to the "quality" of the ordinary Bilbao ore which goes by the name of Rubio, I can speak more definitely from personal experience. The percentage of iron is steadily decreasing, and if the decrease goes on at the present rate it will not be long before this ore will be too poor in iron to pay cost of carriage and smelting.

(2) The ores from Bilbao often contain over 10 per cent. of moisture. Taking the percentage of moisture in the mixture used for the furnace charges at 8 per cent., there will be 304 cwts. of water in the 38 cwts. of ore required to make a ton of hematite pig iron. The evaporator of this water will use heat equivalent to 407 cwt. of coke as burnt in the blast-furnace. This means 2.35 tons of coke per 100 tons of pig, or about 18½ tons per furnace per week.

[ATTACHMENT]

22

Dick, Herman E. (Representative of T. A. Edison, Chicago, U.S.A., and Amberley House, Norfolk Street, W.C.)
 Dillon, M. (Palmer's Shipbuilding and Iron Co., Ltd.)
 Dixon, James (Harris & Dixon, Greenchurch Street, E.C.)
 Dimichal, Sir J. C., M.P., Corshill, E.C.
 Day, Ernest, J.P., Worcester.
 Dunford, E. S. (Dunford & Elliott, Newcastle-on-Tyne and Shields),
 Donkin, Col. R. S. D.L., J.P., Wimbeldon.
 Day, A. L., Worcester.
 Edison, T. A., Orange, New Jersey, U.S.A.
 Evans, David (Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., Ltd.)
 Elliott, T. W. (Dunford & Elliott, Newcastle-on-Tyne and Shields),
 Evans-Gordon, Major W., M.P., London.
 Egerton, W. F. (Director, Harrow Hematite Steel Co., Ltd.)
 Earle, J. H., Hull.
 Evans, J. H., Manchester.
 Fenwick, Mark (Director, Consett Iron Co., Ltd.)
 Fyche, R. J. L., Palmer, Bucks.
 Gordon, F. J., Coleman Street, E.C.
 Galloway, W. L., Manchester.
 Gurdiner, T. H., Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.
 Haouston, M. H., Haddington, N.H.
 Hambro, E. A. (C. J. Hambro & Son).
 Halden, Hon. Evelyn, St. Helen's Place, E.C.
 Hay, Rt. Hon. Lord John, G.C.H., Slough, Bucks.
 Henderson, C. W. C. (Director, Consett Iron Co., Ltd.)
 Handisworth, Sir William H., Bart., M.P. (Chairman, Coltness Iron Co., Ltd.; Director, Linton & North Western Railway, &c.)
 Heath, Arthur, H. M.P. (Robert Heath & Sons, Biddolph Valley Iron Works, Sibley-on-Trent).
 Holliday, H. (Consett Iron Co., Ltd.)
 Here, Edward (Chairman, Government Automatic Delivery Co., Ltd.)
 Hys, W. R. (Director, Naylor, Beazee & Co., Ltd., London).
 Haines, A. M. (A. M. Haines & Co., Finchurch Street, E.C.)
 Huchins, Sir John, Washington, U.S.A.
 Hays, A. S. (Director, Naylor, Beazee & Co., Ltd., London).
 Hignett, R. H. (Horn Bay Hematite Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.)
 Hill, John, Jan. (Secretary, Edmond Ore-Milling Syndicate, Ltd.)
 Hys, Lady A. C., Slough, Bucks.
 Inglis, A. M., 7, Fleet Street, E.C.
 Johnston, J. Lawson (deceased), Exors. of
 James, Hon. R. (Director, Palmer's Shipbuilding and Iron Co., Ltd.)
 Keith, Rt. Hon. Lord, F.R.S.
 Lawrence, Sir Joseph, M.P. (Chairman, Linotype Co., Ltd., and Machinery Trust, Ltd.)

23

Lewis, Sir William T., Bart., Cardiff (Chairman Lewis Merthyr Consolidated Collieries, Ltd.)
 Lawson, H. L. W., Grosvenor Square, W.
 Lings, Scott, J.P. (Director, Coltness Iron Co., Ltd.)
 Leppinandsky, C. R.S., Malin.
 Lock, W. H., Brookwood, Surrey.
 Land, E., Lawrence Lane, E.C.
 MacCarthy, G. F., London.
 McCornodale, N., Bucks.
 Morrison, Charles, Coleman Street, E.C.
 Mason, James F. (Mason & Barry, Ltd., London, Director, North-Eastern Steel Co., Ltd.)
 McLaren, W. S. H. (Director, Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., Ltd.)
 Mather, Sir W., M.P. (Mather & Platt, Ltd., Manchester).
 Melzani, Sir C. B. B., K.C., M.P. (Chairman, Palmer's Shipbuilding and Iron Co., Ltd.)
 Mackinnon, J., Winchester House, E.C.
 Millars, J. D., Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 Martin, E. P., Dewala Ironworks (Gates, Keen & Nuttalls, Ltd.)
 Morgan, D. J., M.P. (Morgan, Galloway & Co., London).
 Mosley, T., D.L., J.P., Hangar Park, Bucks.
 Morgan, W., Cheltenham.
 McLaren, Lady, Belgrave Square, W.
 Mackenzie, Col. J. A. Stewart, Hasleholme.
 Malrow, Thorold, Paper Buildings, E.C.
 Moody, J. M., Parky, Surrey.
 Noble, Sir Andrew, K.C.B., F.R.S. (Chairman, Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Ltd.)
 Norman, H. J. (Director, Stafford Iron and Ore Co., Ltd.)
 Noble, J. H. B., Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 Orosio, D. C., Paris.
 Pollen, S. H. (Secretary, Dunderland Iron Ore Co., Ltd.)
 Pusey, H. Pusey, M.P. (Director, Pusey & Partners, Ltd.; Director, Normandy Iron Works, Ltd.)
 Palmer, A. M. (Director, Palmer's Shipbuilding and Iron Co., Ltd.)
 Platt, J. E. (Bass Platt Bros. & Co., Oldham).
 Polson, A. H. (Linotype Co., Ltd.)
 Pikes, F. G. H., Harker, Fleet Street, E.C.
 Purman, General, Heltlingborg, Sweden.
 Place, J., Beckenham.
 Price, C. H. T., Mark Lane, E.C.
 Poles, C. H. Esq. (Mrs. Mary's Syndicate, E.C.)
 Parkins, Charles (Director, Consett Iron Co., Ltd.)
 Pitroon, A. P. (Chairman, Dunford & Elliott, Shields, Ltd.)

[ATTACHMENT]

34

Pullen, F. H. (Managing Director, Edison Ore-Milling Syndicate, Ltd.)
Radd, C. D. (Director, De Beers Consolidated Mines, Ltd.)
Ran, George, Liverpool.
Rhodes, Wm. Wrexham.
Richards, E. Windsor (Director, Great, Keen & Nettletons Ltd.,
and Bolekov, Vaughan & Co., Ltd.)
Ross, W. D., Haverle Street, E.C.
Richardson, J. T., Reigate, Surrey.
Roe, G. B., Thurgerton Street, E.C.
Roberts, F. A., Lendeshall Street, E.C.
Savill-Smith, H. W., Bucks.
Sassoon, Sir Edward, Hart, M.P. (David Sassoon & Co.)
Spencer, Sir Ernest, D. L., M.P., London.
Siceloff, E., Berkeley Square, W.
Spencer, J. W. (Chairman, J. Spencer & Sons, Ltd., Newcastle-on-
Tyne.)
Smith, Col. Sir C. Enax (Chairman, Cape, Lithon, Mexican Electric
Tramways.)
Stern, L. (Crown Ironworks, Glasgow.)
Stetson, H., Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Stead, E. T., Leicester.
Shaw, P. G. C., Colman's Inn, E.C.
Thornion, T. W., Wexham.
Thompson, William, J., J. (Director, National Discount Co., Ltd.)
Thompson, A., Mincing Lane, E.C.
Thompson, Sydney, East India Avenue, E.C.
Thompson, L. G., Sovernska, Kent.
Thompson, W. J., Jnr., Mincing Lane, E.C.
Triple Syndicate, Ltd., London.
Taylor, Lady J., Sandgate, Kent.
Thompson, N. A., Redhill, Surrey.
Walker, A. F. (Wallace Bros.), Assin Priors, E.C.
Williams, I. (Edward Williams, Middlesbrough).
Wallace, F. L., Assin Priors, E.C.
Wright, W. (Chairman, Nixon's Navigation Co., Ltd.)
Wark, James (Borthwick, Wark & Co., London).
Wallace, R. W., N.C., Harcourt Buildings, E.C.
Woodfoeden, R., Southport.
White, J. M., Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Wilson, G. T., Hull.
Wahls, G. S., Cheltenham.
Werner, E. (Chairman, Chamber of Commerce, Cape Town.)
White, J. D. C., Shortlands, Kent.

35

Application of the Edison Crushing
Process

to Cement, Zinc, Gold, Copper, Nickel, and
other Industries.

The short description given in the previous pages of this pamphlet refers only to the application of Mr. Edison's ore-milling and crushing process to iron ore, but the crushing machinery in particular, as also the drying and elevator and conveyor system, can be adapted to a variety of ore bearing and other rock, such as zinc, gold, silver, copper and nickel.

By this ingenious process of crushing, drying, pulverising, etc., in conjunction with further inventions of Mr. Edison, cement rock can be so treated that the very highest quality of Portland Cement can be produced at a very low cost.

The works of the Edison Portland Cement Company at Stewartsville, New Jersey, are now practically completed, and are designed to produce 5,000 barrels of cement of 400 lbs. each a day as a beginning, this amount being increased to 10,000 barrels per day as the works progress.

The Edison Portland Cement Company has a capital of \$1,000,000, and its entire plant has been built from plans and designs made by and under the personal

[ATTACHMENT]

96

superintendence of Mr. Edison on behalf of the Company.

Mr. Edison has also designed and superintended the erection of a complete crushing and screening plant for the New Jersey Zinc Company, for the crushing of their zinc ore.

These mills have been in continual working operation for the past two years, and have performed their work in the most satisfactory manner.

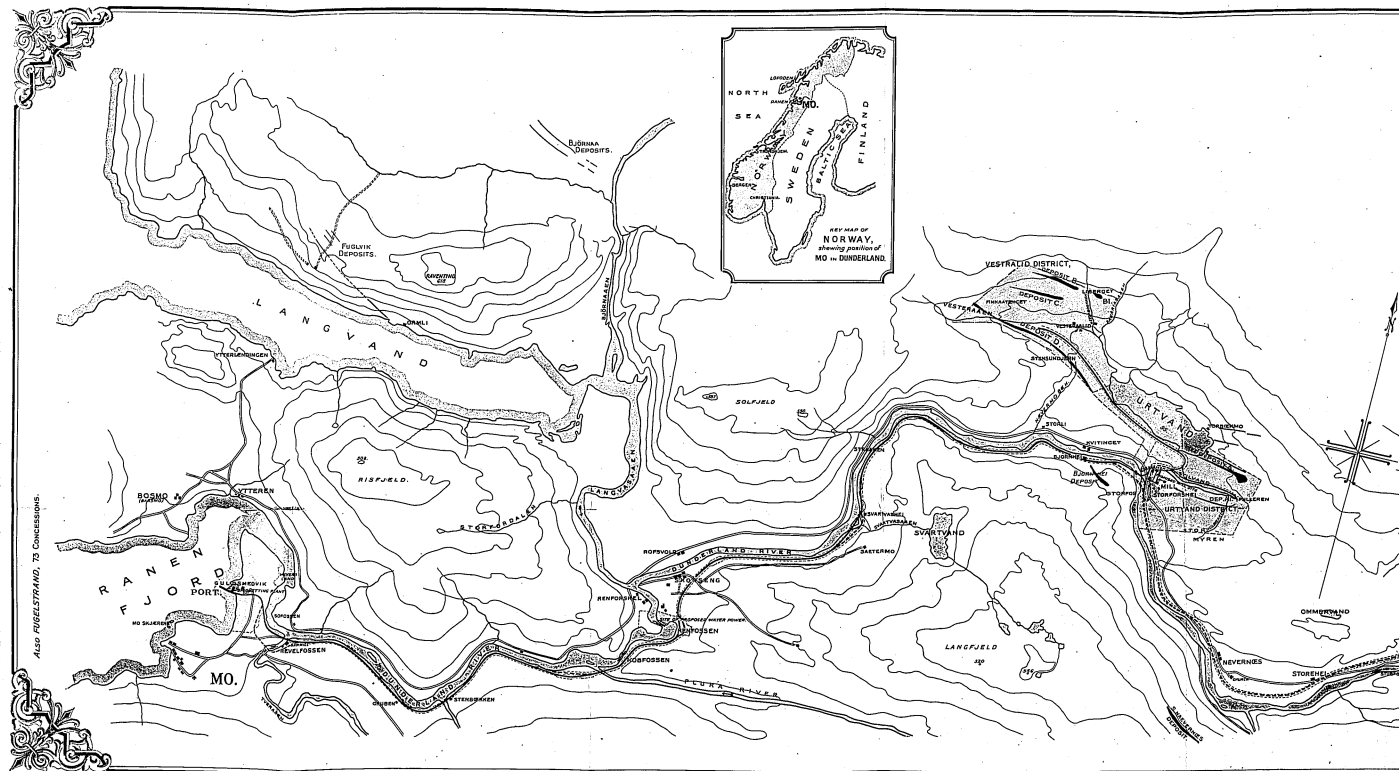
This type of plant is, in the opinion of many leading experts, admirably adapted for crushing gold quartz, a field of industry which, needless to state, presents boundless opportunities for improvement upon the present unsatisfactory, costly, and inadequate system.

The Patent Rights throughout the world (except in the United States and Canada), of Mr. T. A. Edison's inventions as mentioned above, are the sole property of the Edison Ore Milling Syndicate, Limited, of Finsbury House Abchurch Lane, Strand, London, W.C.

[FILMED IN SECTIONS]

1	2
---	---

[ATTACHMENT]

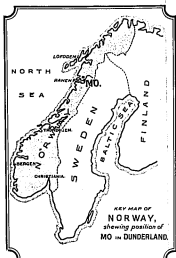


ALSO: FUGELSTRAND, 75 CONCESSIONS.

[FILMED IN SECTIONS]

1	2
---	---

[ATTACHMENT]



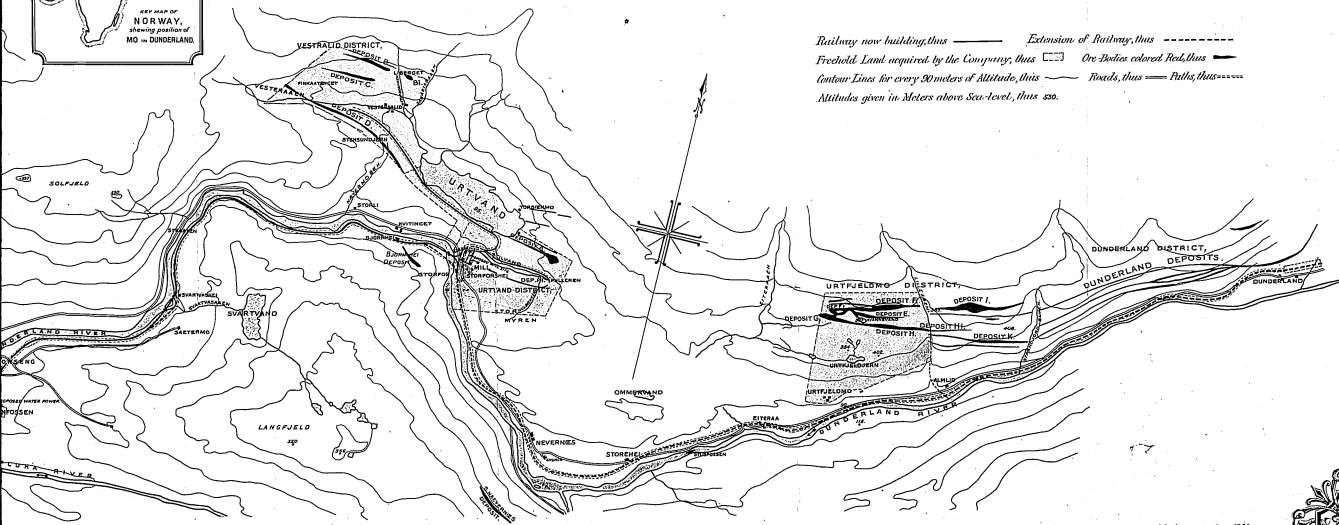
MAP OF DUNDERLAND, NORWAY.

SHOWING ORE-DEPOSITS & PROPOSED RAILWAY.

SCALE, 1:25,000.



Railway now building, thus Extension of Railway, thus
 Freehold Land acquired by the Company, thus Ore-Bodies colored Red, thus
 Contour-Lines for every 20 meters of Altitude, thus Roads, thus Paths, thus
 Altitudes given in Meters above Sea-level, thus 200.



J.L. JEFFERY Dec. 1901.

**PUBLICATION AND MICROFILM
COPYING RESTRICTIONS**

Reel duplication of the whole or of any part of this film is prohibited. In lieu of transcripts, however, enlarged photocopies of selected items contained on these reels may be made in order to facilitate research.

A Note on the Sources

The pages which have been filmed are the best copies available. Every technical effort possible has been made to ensure legibility.

199

END

FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTORS

PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS

The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation
Charles Edison Fund
The Hyde and Watson Foundation
National Trust for the Humanities
Geraldine R. Dodge Foundation

PUBLIC FOUNDATIONS

National Science Foundation
National Endowment for the
Humanities
National Historical Publications and
Records Commission

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS

Alabama Power Company
Anonymous
AT&T
Atlantic Electric
Association of Edison Illuminating
Companies
Battelle Memorial Institute
The Boston Edison Foundation
Cabot Corporation Foundation, Inc.
Carolina Power & Light Company
Consolidated Edison Company of New
York, Inc.
Consumers Power Company
Cooper Industries
Corning Incorporated
Duke Power Company
Entergy Corporation (Middle South
Electric System)
Exxon Corporation
Florida Power & Light Company
General Electric Foundation
Gould Inc. Foundation
Gulf States Utilities Company
David and Nina Heltz
Hess Foundation, Inc.
Idaho Power Company
IMO Industries
International Brotherhood of Electrical
Workers
Mr. and Mrs. Stanley H. Katz
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.
Midwest Resources, Inc.
Minnesota Power
New Jersey Bell
New York State Electric & Gas
Corporation
North American Phillips Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Company
Phillips Lighting B.V.
Public Service Electric and Gas Company
RCA Corporation
Robert Bosch GmbH
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
San Diego Gas and Electric
Savannah Electric and Power Company
Schering-Plough Foundation
Texas Utilities Company
Thomas & Betts Corporation
Thomson Grand Public
Transamerica Delaval Inc.
Westinghouse Foundation
Wisconsin Public Service Corporation

BOARD OF SPONSORS

Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey	National Park Service
Francis L. Lawrence	John Maounis
Joseph J. Seneca	Maryanne Gerbauckas
Richard F. Foley	Roger Durham
David M. Oshinsky	George Tsolos
New Jersey Historical Commission	Smithsonian Institution
Howard L. Green	Bernard Finn
	Arthur P. Motella

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

James Brittain, Georgia Institute of Technology
R. Frank Colson, University of Southampton
Louis Galambos, Johns Hopkins University
Susan Hockey, University of Alberta
Thomas Parke Hughes, University of Pennsylvania
Peter Robinson, Oxford University
Philip Scranton, Georgia Institute of Technology/Hagley Museum and Library
Merrill Roe Smith, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

THOMAS A. EDISON PAPERS

Robert A. Rosenberg
Director and Editor

Thomas E. Jeffrey
Associate Director and Coeditor

Paul B. Israel
Managing Editor, Book Edition

Helen Endlek
Assistant Director for Administration

Associate Editors
Theresa M. Collins
Lisa Gitelman
Keith A. Nier

Assistant Editors
Louis Carlat
Aldo E. Salerno

Research Associates
Gregory Jankunis
Lorie Stock

Secretary
Grace Kurkowski

Student Assistants

Amy Cohen
Bethany Jankunis
Laura Konrad
Vishal Nayak

Jessica Rosenberg
Stacey Saelg
Wojtek Szymkowiak
Matthew Wosniak

Thomas A. Edison Papers
at
Rutgers, The State University
endorsed by
National Historical Publications and Records Commission
18 June 1981

Copyright © 1989 by Rutgers, The State University

All rights reserved. No part of this publication including any portion of the guide and index or of the microfilm may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form by any means—graphic, electronic, mechanical, or chemical, including photocopying, recording or taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—without written permission of Rutgers, The State University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

The original documents in this edition are from the archives at the Edison National Historic Site at West Orange, New Jersey.

ISBN 0-89093-703-6

Thomas A Edison Papers

A SELECTIVE MICROFILM EDITION

*PART IV
(1899-1910)*

Thomas E. Jeffrey
Lisa Gitelman
Gregory Jankunis
David W. Hutchings
Leslie Fields

Theresa M. Collins
Gregory Field
Aldo E. Salerno
Karen A. Detig
Lorie Stock

Editors

Robert Rosenberg
Director and Editor

Sponsors
Rutgers, The State University Of New Jersey
National Park Service, Edison National Historic Site
New Jersey Historical Commission
Smithsonian Institution

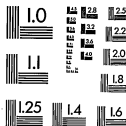
University Publications of America
Bethesda, MD
1999


Edison signature used with permission of McGraw-Edison Company

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120
MILLIMETERS

CENTIMETERS

MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



 APPLIED IMAGE, Inc.
1852 East Main Street
Rochester, New York 14609

14:1